The Daily Colonist.

VOL. LVIII---NO. 82. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, MARCH 13, 1887. TWENTY-NINTH YEAR

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hudson's Bay Company.

The following Goods on Sale at the Lowest Market Rates:

Ale and Stout,	Flour,	Mustard,
Apples,	Geneva,	Oysters,
Arrowroot,	Gin,	Pickles,
Bacon,	Hams,	Porter,
Beans,	Honey,	Port Wine,
Bitters,	Isinglass,	Raisins,
Brandy,	Jams and Jellies,	Rum,
Cupers,	Ketchup,	Sauce,
Champagne,	Lard,	Sherry,
Claret,	Lobsters,	Sugar,
Currants,	Maccaroni,	Tea,
Currie Powder,	Marmalade,	Whisky.

A Supply of the Celebrated DUKE'S CAMEO Cigarettes just Received.

feb11-1y

A Fine Line of SPRING OVERCOATING

—AT—

THE LEADING TAILORS,

Our MR. CAMPBELL has full charge of the Cutting and Fitting Department. } de12 304 Government Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST.

LOST, STOLEN OR STRAYED, A PONY and Cart: color of pony, gray; delivery cart; chocolate with yellow wheels. Lost between the Cemetery and the Willows, on the Ross Bay road. Finders will oblige by informing THE COLONIST office. mar6

ANOTHER INSTALMENT

—OF THE—

CELEBRATED ANHYDROUS

K

Waterproof Boots and Shoes

FOR LADIES' AND GENTS.

(The Best Waterproof Boot Extant)

B. C. BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

H. MANSELL

fe10 Opposite Post Office, Victoria.

A 'BUS

will run between the ends of

JAMES BAY BRIDGE

making the circuit of the Bay, continuously from

7 a. m. to 10 p. m. Each Day

DURING CONSTRUCTION.

FARE--Four Tickets for 10c.

To be had of the Drivers.

Victoria, February 25th, 1887. fe25

WARNING.

All persons are hereby informed that

JAMES' BAY BRIDGE

—WILL BE—

Closed Until Further Notice.

Persons passing the Barricade at either end will do so at their own risk, and are liable to be prosecuted.

By order, P. LEECH, City Surveyor.

Victoria, February 24th, 1887. fe25

W. H. PHILIPPS,

ENGRAVER & DIE SINKER

COLOR STAMPER

of Envelopes, Paper, Etc., Yates Street, above Douglas, VICTORIA. feb22-1m

1142½ YARDS

Melton Cloth

—IN—

TAN, BLACK,
BROWN, GREY,
AND FAWN,

—AT—

20c. per Yard

These Goods are a close make and Full Weight.

ARGYLE HOUSE

Clarence Block, Douglas Street.

WM. O'REILLY, Manager.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED BY A GOOD ENGlish Gardener. Good experience and references. Willing to be useful or would undertake park or cemetery. Address "M. W.," Colonist Office, mar12-6t Victoria.

ROOMS TO LET.

THE APARTMENTS OVER MR. SMITH'S Cracker Bakery having been leased by Mrs. Strachan, and thoroughly renovated, persons looking for comfortable lodgings will do well to call and examine them. Rates by the week or month very reasonable.

MRS. STRACHAN, mar1-3m Proprietress.

ALBION Marble Works

GORDON STREET,

IN REAR OF THE WINDSOR HOTEL.

HEADSTONES, TOMBS, TABLETS, &c.

At Reasonable Prices.

J. FISHER, - - Proprietor. mar10-3mos

NOTICE.

WE HAVE THIS DAY DISPOSED OF OUR Entire Stock of

Artists' Materials

to Mr. Robt. Jamieson, Bookseller and Stationer, Government Street, and would solicit for him a continuance of the many favors in this line shown to us heretofore.

LANGLEY & CO.

Victoria, B. C., 8th March, 1887.

Having purchased from Messrs. Langley & Co. their entire stock of Artists' Materials, I have now the

Largest and Most Complete Assortment in British Columbia.

to which I would respectfully invite the attention of Artists' and others.

ROBERT JAMIESON, mar9-3t Bookseller and Stationer.

ALL KINDS

—OF—

Labor and House Servants Furnished

AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

KONG LONG, mar9 Cor. Yates St. and Waddington Alley.

LOST.

AT THE VICTORIA THEATRE, ON Thursday Evening, a purse containing a sum of money. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office. mar11-3t

AUCTION SALE

I am instructed by T. A. COLLIN, ESQ., to sell by Public Auction, at

HALLENGBURY FARM, NORTH SAANICH,

—ON—

FRIDAY, MARCH 18th, 1887

AT NOON.

350 Acres of Land

WITH LIVE STOCK,

Which comprise a Span of Mares, 2 Cows, a Jersey Bull Calf, 1 Berkshire Sow and Pigs, 21 Store Pigs, 75 head of Poultry, 1 Wagon, Double Set Harness, Plough, Harrows, &c.

1 Colt by Brian O'Lynn, 2 Colts by Frank, from Turgoose's Morgan, Junior, and several other Horses and Implements.

TERMS CASH.

W. R. CLARKE, mar4 Auctioneer.

G. BYRNES,

AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION

RE KWONG LEE ESTATE

The Sale of the Book Accounts of the above Estate advertised to be sold on the 10th February, 1887, is postponed by order until further notice.

The whole of the Real Estate of the above firm will be sold by Auction at an early date, of which due notice will be given.

G. BYRNES, Jan18 Auctioneer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

A GOOD SECOND HAND POCKET BILliard Table, 10 x 15. Slate Bed. Lively Cushions. Answer—Name, place and price. Address—J. D., Box 444, P. O. Victoria, B. C., March 11, 1887. mar13-6t

WANTED.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS, within 2 miles of the Post Office, a small place containing about 5 acres of good garden soil, suitable for small fruit growing. Must have a habitable house on it. The subscriber is a live man, not afraid of work, and will keep a place clean. Address

F. J. JONES, mar13-3t Colonist Office.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL NOT BE RESponsible for any debts contracted by their employees, except by a written order.

GRAY & DUMBLETON. March 12th, 1887. mar13-1m

B. C. R. A.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF the subscribers to the British Columbia Rifle Association will be held at the ROOMS OF THE Y. M. C. A., Broad St., on FRIDAY, 18th instant, at 8 p. m.

By order of the President.

E. H. FLETCHER, Victoria, B. C., Hon. Sec'y. 12th March, 1887. mar13 td

CARD OF THANKS.

MR. R. B. RICHARDSON, GEO. BARTlett, and other friends in Cowichan:

It was with the greatest surprise and pleasure I received your kindly address and the valuable Locket and Chain.

While among you I only tried to do my duty, which I think every one should do. If I did you any favors I was always more than repaid by favors received. I will never forget the kindly way I was treated while among you, and will keep and cherish your valuable gift with the greatest of care.

Wishing you long life, and prosperity in all that pertains to your good,

I remain, as ever, your friend,

mar13-1t C. H. SHERWOOD.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE

We have received instructions from

E. V. BODWELL, ESQ.

TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at his Residence,

Cor. Cook and Richardson Streets

All his Household Furniture, Carpets, Pictures, Piano, Glassware, Etc.

Tuesday, March 29th, 1887

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Full particulars on the 20th.
Goods on view, with Catalogues, on 28th.

JOSHUA DAVIES, mar13 Auctioneer.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

UNRESERVED

FIRST SPRING

Trade Sale

Thursday, March 24th, 1887

We will sell at SALESROOM, WHARF ST., AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

By Order of Messrs. Findlay, Durham & Brodie,

102 Rolls, Velvet, Brussels and Tapestry CARPETS.

6 Velvet and Tapestry Squares.

FOR ACCOUNT OF IMPORTERS.

5 cs. 274 doz. Linen, Fringed Bordered, H. C. Towels, asst. sizes.

1 c. 42 doz., 10x4, White Quilts.

7 cs. 540 doz. Ladies' and Gentlemen's White Ingrain, Fancy, Black, Brown, Balbriggan, Hose and Half Hose.

CLOTHING, ETC.

Suits, Pants, Vests, Coats, Melton Over and White Shirts, White Handkerchiefs, Dress Goods, Buttons, Pins, Boys' Clothing, Ladies' Jackets, Hollands.

TERMS LIBERAL. Catalogues on the 22nd.

☞ The auctioneer calls special attention to this important Trade Sale, the most of the goods being direct importations, and will be sold without reserve.

JOSHUA DAVIES, mar13 Auctioneer.

GEORGE HOLME,

Manufacturer of superior and durable

Elastic Webs, Loopings, Serges & Lastings

FOR THE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE.

WORKS: BATH STREET MILLS,

ESTABLISHED 1848. DERBY, ENGLAND.

Samples and Price Lists mailed free on application. jan20-f3t-1aw

W. C. T. U.

AN ANTI-MUM SOCIAL

WILL BE HELD

Next Monday Evening, in Temperance Hall

Pandora Avenue. A choice programme of Vocal and Instrumental Music has been prepared.

Admission 25c., including Refreshments.

Doors open at 7.30 o'clock. mar11-3t

FOR SALE.

Good White Seed Oats.

Apply to J. W. TOLMIE, Cloverdale, P. O. Box 236. mar10-2w Victoria District.

BRITISH POLITICS.

The Irish Question to the Fore Once More.

The Cloture Steadily Winning its Way—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's Threat—Trevelyan's Speech—Attack on Mr. Raikes.

LONDON, March 9.—The sensation produced by Sir George O. Trevelyan's speech at Devonshire has been rather increased by further reports, many of them authorized, that many liberals believe Sir George has practically abandoned Hartington, and is only waiting for the right moment to announce his return to the Gladstone fold. One paper, conservative, too, announces that Trevelyan will be brought out at the first opportunity as a Gladstone candidate. This is premature. Trevelyan, however, is going down with Courteney to Cornwall to speak, and must then define his actual position.

The attack on Mr. Raikes for misuse of the postoffice patronage is pressed with great energy and some acrimony. The dispute, as a whole, proceeds on lines too broad to be mistaken. Raikes has asserted his undoubted authority as parliamentary chief of the great department, and permanent clerks, who rule the postoffice as they do every other administrative branch of the English government, are in revolt, moving heaven and earth to maintain their monopoly. It is a struggle in which Raikes ought to win.

The parliamentary situation has suddenly grown rather serious. Thursday's scene was by far the most violent of the session, though it is ridiculous to call the Irish proceedings revolutionary, as one of the Anglo-Irish journals does. Dillon once more, for a moment, took the lead of the Irish party out of Parnell's hands, and had the cordial support of Healy, O'Connor and others. Theo began, as usual, with a debate on the conduct of the Irish police, which might have ended peaceably enough, had not Sir Michael Hicks-Beach told the Parnellites they would get something worse than batons if they persisted in breaking the law. Then the devil broke loose. Cries, shouts, defiant gestures and insults were freely exchanged between both sides of the house. Healy observed that a little bloodshed in Ireland would doubtless cement the Tory-Unionist alliance. Parnell intervened after a while, but hardly with success as a peacemaker.

Dillon reached the climax with the remark that if he had a revolver when the police attacked the people in his presence, "by heavens, the police would have suffered." Parnell presently found the temper of his followers could not be controlled except by humoring it, so he attacked Sir Michael Hicks-Beach in language seldom heard from his cold cautious lips. That done, he was able to bring hostilities to a close. The house did not adjourn till 3 o'clock in the morning, after Smith had quietly arranged for an all-night sitting, for which the Parnellites were hardly prepared.

Threats have been freely heard since from both parties to this quarrel. The government declare that they do not shrink from a trial of strength if Parnell wishes to repeat his former experiences. The Irish say they were never so well able to resist coercion by obstruction, which is doubtless true. They have never put forth all their resources in that direction since they attained their present numbers.

The procedure and supply make naturally slow progress amid this hurly-burly, but the cloture is steadily evolving itself.

THE RETALIATORY BILL

Not Much Considered in England.

LONDON, March 5.—The retaliatory bill against Canada is allowed by the English press to pass in total silence. Not one paper protests, complains or pities. Perhaps this may convince Canada how little likely she is to find effective champions here in her foolish crusade. The only question I have heard asked is whether the president is likely to put the measnre in force. The Canadian officials seem to think the English government may be induced to demonstrate against the new law, but she will be told the law is admittedly within the competence of congress, is perfectly supported by principles and precedent, and offers no ground for protest except upon purely those principles of international comity and friendly intercourse which Canada has long been setting at defiance.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The strike of the switchmen on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railway is becoming serious.

The failure of George Houghton, a dealer in wheat, was announced by the Chicago 'change on Friday about 1 o'clock He was long about 250,000 bushels.

The New York *Star's* London special says that official advices received by the government do not confirm the report that the rebellion in Bulgaria is at an end.

The septennate bill was read the third time in the Reichstag Friday, and was passed without debate by a vote of 227 to 31. Eighty-four members abstained from voting.

A Berlin special says: German police pretend to have discovered a great anarchist conspiracy, extending throughout Germany, Switzerland, Russia and America.

A fresh shock of earthquake was felt at Nice at 2:50 o'clock Friday afternoon and created a panic among the people. The vibrations traveled from northeast to southwest.

De Lesseps will get no money at Berlin for the completion of the Panama canal, as German experts just returned from Panama severely criticise the work done on the canal.

The result of the *post mortem* examination over the bodies of Robert and Cordelia Denmead at New Brunswick, N. J., show that the man and woman were starved to death.

It is stated that Kader Pasha disagreed with his colleagues in regard to the reforms in the army and on the Soudan question. It is reported that the Soudanese rebels are advancing in force from Dongola upon Wady Halfa.

Gladstone and Morley dined with her majesty on Wednesday. This significant honor to Gladstone, who has not been high in court favor since his home rule bill came out, has caused much comment in political circles.

Attorney Regensberger, assistant prosecuting attorney in the Goldenson case, stated to a San Francisco *Post* reporter that he expected to prove that Mr. Goldenson is only the reputed father of the prisoner, and if this fact is established the hereditary insanity plea will fall to the ground.

A sensation has been created in the Masonic world by the initiation of Ibraham Pasha, nephew of the khedive of Egypt, into the secrets of Free Masonry, as a member of the British lodge, under unusually distinguished auspices.

The London *Telegraph* asserts that the admiralty has received trustworthy information that the Russian government received drawings and papers connected with the British naval designs, which were sold by Draughtsman Terry, who was discharged from the navy yard at Chatham.

The department of state at Washington has received a dispatch from Minister Pratt, at Teheran, Persia, stating that the Shah had granted a concession for the erection of a hospital at that city under the direction of Dr. W. W. Torrence, physician of the American Presbyterian board of missions.

At a meeting of the Moral education society a letter was addressed to Mrs. Cleveland expressing the thanks of the society that she had, in her conspicuous position, displayed a womanly delicacy in the non-adoption of *decollete* dresses that afforded a healthful contrast to a fashion that not only exposed indelicately woman's person, but also exposed womanhood to caustic observation by the press, and tended to a disparaging estimate of womankind and to the great pain and humiliation of many women.

A FALSE REPORT.

CHICAGO, March 10.—The *Times'* Ottawa special says: The minister of customs to-day stated, with reference to the alleged interviews that had been published in the United States and English press, in which he is represented as saying that the Dominion government has under consideration a retaliatory bill, the details of which were given, and which they proposed laying before parliament, heavily increasing and in many instances making a prohibitory duty on American products coming into Canada, that no such interview ever took place, and that it is a fraud and gross imposition on the newspapers that published it. He stated that this fraud had its origin in the same quarter as the bogus draft of the reciprocity treaty between Canada and the United States, which was telegraphed all over the continent from here last fall.

NANAIMO.

(Free Press.)

The heavy rain on Tuesday, with the large amount of snow in the Goldstream mountains, caused a washout on the E. & N. railway on Tuesday afternoon. The washout took place while the train was on this side. The trains are now running on time, but it will take a day or two to fill in the break. The rain and snow fall of this winter has been far in excess of any previous year, and some of the culverts have been found to be too small to carry away the sudden influx of water. Larger and more culverts will be put in at once, so as to prevent a repetition of these washouts.

Capt. Myers brought up the steamship Wellington this trip, Capt. T. Whitworth remaining at San Francisco on account of the dangerous illness of his wife. It was reported that Mrs. Whitworth had succumbed to her illness, but at last accounts the symptoms were more favorable and it was expected that the lady would recover.

EUROPEAN MAILS VIA C. P. R.

A New York special dispatch says: The Canadian Pacific is making arrangements to carry mails and European travel over its line, but is not certain whether the China and Australian steamers will touch at San Francisco or only run to Victoria.

SALMON PRICES CURRENT.

NEW YORK, March 10.—As the season approaches for the run of salmon the interest in fish increases. Markets on the Pacific coast appear to be steadily hardening and the statement is made in the trade that the scarcity of the 1886 pack is probable here before arrival of next. This belief being promised by the large purchasers made thus for English account, with the understanding that early shipments will be made. Some dealers here have contracted for the June shipments from the Columbia river, and by the 1st of June expect to have a stock on hand to supply customers. Prices current to-day are $1.35 @ 1.45 for Columbia river; $1.32½@ 1.35 for Sacramento; $1.22½ @ 1.25 for Alaska; $1.25 for British Columbia.

A C. P. R. CIRCULAR.

MONTREAL, March 11.—Traffic Manager Olds says that he has issued the following circular to agents of the Canadian Pacific Railway: "The enforcement of the provisions of the interstate commerce law will compel a revision and cancellation of all special local rates on commodities shipped from points in Canada to points in the United States. Agents will therefore give notice to all who are shipping to the United States on through rates that on and after April 1st all such through rates will be void. Every effort will be made to obtain as soon as practicable reasonable rates from American lines from points of connection with this line to the several markets and distributing centres in the United States with which business is now done by Canadian shippers, and due notice of such rates will be given as soon as they are obtained."

Free Trade.

The reduction of internal revenue and the taking off of revenue stamps from Proprietary Medicines, no doubt has largely benefited the consumers, as well as relieving the burden of home manufacturers. Especially is this the case with *Green's August Flower and Boschee's German Syrup*, as the reduction of thirty-six cents per dozen, has been added to increase the size of the bottles containing these remedies, thereby giving one-fifth more medicine in the 75 cent size. *August Flower* for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and the *German Syrup* for Cough and Lung Troubles, have perhaps, the largest sale of any medicines in the world. The advantage of increased size of the bottles will be greatly appreciated by the sick and afflicted, in every town and village in civilized countries. Sample bottles for 10 cents remain the same size. w1y

FINE BREAKFAST RELISH. — Finnan Haddies just received by express at H Saunders, Johnson street. *

BROOKLYN'S GREAT DEAD.

The City of Churches in Mourning—Dr. Hall's Touching Tribute—A Brave and Weary Heart at Rest.

NEW YORK, March 11.—All Brooklyn was in mourning to-day over the death of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Public offices were closed and business was entirely suspended, and memorial services were held in a large number of the churches in the vicinity of Plymouth church. The members of Plymouth company G, Thirteenth regiment, of which Beecher was chaplain, were stationed at the doors of the church and no one was allowed to enter without a ticket. While a vast crowd of people gathered outside of the church, the lady members of the congregation were working within.

The whole interior of the church was turned into a perfect flower garden and the fragrant perfume of roses pervaded the air. The facade of the gallery was covered with potted plants. The pulpit was loaded down with flowers and floral emblems sent by friends and organizations. The casket was placed on a catafalque of white roses, with carnations and smilax, directly in front of the reading desk.

Not a vestige of the black covering of the casket could be seen. There was nothing to indicate the presence of death except the stillness which pervaded the room and the hushed conversation of the workers. It was nearly 10 o'clock when the doors were thrown open to those who had been waiting without for nearly three hours. The first four seats on the right of the centre aisle were reserved for relatives of the deceased. Beecher's family were not present and the family pew was filled with flowers. Mrs. Beecher was in the church a few moments before the doors opened and went with her sons before the crowd entered.

Behind the pews reserved for the family were seated the officers of the Thirteenth regiment, and then came members of the legislative committee, who wore badges made of white silk. Behind these were the delegates from nearly every social political or religious organization in New York or Brooklyn. There was a delegation of the Colored Ministers' association present.

At 10:30, Rev. Dr. Charles H. Hall, robed in his white surplice and accompanied by Rev. S. B. Holliday, entered the church and ascended the platform. The music ceased, and Dr. Hall commenced to read in low but clear tones, the opening sentences of the Protestant Episcopal burial services. After this a double quartette and chorus of sixty voices sang the burial chant, "Lord Let Me Know Mine End." A lesson was read by Dr. Hall, and prayer was delivered by Rev. S. B. Holliday.

After the first lesson Dr. Hall commenced his oration. During its delivery there was not a dry eye in the church and several times he was compelled to stop for a time in order to gain control of his voice. Dr. Hall then pronounced the benediction and the vast audience slowly filed out of the church. It was a notable gathering and one long to be remembered. After the conclusion of the services at Plymouth church the public was admitted to view the body.

The other churches in which services were held were crowded to the utmost extent of their capacity. The surrounding streets in all directions were crowded with people waiting patiently for their turn to gaze upon the face of the dead preacher.

It is estimated that fully 15,000 people attended service in the various churches and that fully twice that number were gathered in the streets in the neighborhood of Plymouth church.

In closing his sermon Dr. Hall, among other things, said: "A brave and weary heart is here at rest; brave of old to dare brutal force and defy the violence of mobs and ruffians in speaking for the slave; brave to accept the murmurs and doubts of his political friends when conscience prompted him to part from them; bravest to wrestle along with a great sorrow when he could find no earthly help. We honor him for the courage of his former acts, we love him and wonder at him for the calm, sweet, gentle resignation of these last years."

THE MURDERER OF TEN PERSONS.

BOSTON, March 5.—Some interesting facts regarding the work of Mrs. Sarah E. Robinson, the Somerville poisoner, will soon be made public. Within the last five weeks the bodies of others of her supposed victims, dating back for seven years, have been exhumed, and an investigation shows in every case that death was caused by arsenic poisoning.

LONG AGO.

I sit beside the sinking fire,
Watch the weird faces in its glow;
All through the night I should not tire—
But they have faded, long ago.

Ah—dust to dust!—the last repose—
Ashes to ashes!—well I know
How surely this hath been with those
Those whom I loved, so long ago.

How surely this with me will be!
From every petty joy and woe,
From fancied slight, from jealousy
Made free and safe—ah! long ago.

And yet may some things with us stay;—
As, on the waters, lilies blow
In white and green,—just as they lay
In white and green so long ago.

'Tis pleasant now to think,—"Perhaps
In Memory's light one's face may glow;"
"Out upon Time!"—for all things lapse
In that sad, dreary long ago.

But when I'm dead, don't *thou* forget,—
Thou whom I used to treasure so;
Yet may one tear thine eyelid wet,
Because I loved thee, long ago!

Mother Carey's Salve.

A valuable little ointment for Sores, Burns, Wounds, Piles, Fistula or Sore Bunions and Corns. Does not draw like other salves, but is soothing and cooling.

22nov LANGLEY & Co., Agents.

Worthy of Confidence.

The preparation sold by druggists known as Hagyard's Yellow Oil is worthy of all confidence as a household remedy for pain. It has been for over a quarter of a century in the market, and never fails to cure or relieve rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat, quinsy, deafness, burns, scalds, bruises, frost bites and internal or external pains and injuries.

tu-th-sat-dw.

More Than Claimed.

"For the past four or five years," says Mrs. Emery, of Cottam, Ont., "I have been subject to kidney troubles. I was advised to try Burdock Blood Bitters. It has done me more good than what was claimed for it. I can recommend it to all sufferers from like diseases.

tu-th-sat-dw.

MAINLAND NEWS.

(Columbian)

The following is posted in the postoffice: "No eastern mail expected for a week, March 11, 1887."

There are at present 75 sacks of mail from all parts of the province in the postoffice waiting to be shipped east.

Some days ago a dead cow was found near Capt. Insley's fence, lying on the street. The police instituted a search for the owner without avail, and yesterday a number of Chinese gathered around the carcass and cut it up into small pieces and carried it off.

[Herald.]

We sympathize with Mr. Trapp over the loss of his $200 deposit. Senator McInnes ought to come to the rescue and pay all Mr. Trapp's expenses. He has fully paid the penalty of his rashness in the small number of votes which were recorded for him.

(Guardian.)

Mr. Mowat, the inspector of fisheries, informs us that a few days ago he launched above a million salmon fry in Pitt lake on their voyage to the briny deep, to come back to us expanded into salmon fit for canning.

The C. P. R. Co. have about sixty boarders between this city and Kamloops who have food and lodging free of expense. If they have time to spare they will get over the rough weather comfortably.

The mild temperature and the March winds combined are clearing the river of the fragments of ice coming down the Fraser, so that, with the present high stage of water, we may have all the river steamers on their respective services in a few days.

The disappearance of the ice from the river has given our fishermen the opportunity they sought, and salmon in supplies sufficient for table consumption are being taken.

(News.)

A few more Chinamen arrived in the city yesterday.

The ship Shannon made the trip from Penang, in the Malay Archipelago, to the Royal Roads in 115 days. She has on board 650 tons of sand ballast, and after this is discharged 350 tons of rock ballast will be taken on board before loading cargo.

The Moodyville sawmill company is taxed to its utmost at present, getting out lumber for the three ships now loading at the company's wharf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

That the skill won from the study of books—the study of rhetoric—is no substitute for thought that comes from dealing directly with affairs. The accomplished scholar has both, and with such aids and attainments he may venture upon criticism of books and affairs with confidence.

The new rule with diners out is to drink but one wine—champagne or claret. The heavy old dinner with sherry, hock, chablis, claret and champagne, with port, sherry and claret to follow is bourgeois. At such a table as the mess of the Household Guards Blue in London even the half-glass of sherry with the soup and the glass of claret with the nuts is foregone, champagne being the only wine taken, with great improvement in sobriety.

That milk is not always a good thing for adults is well known; but it seems that an exclusive milk diet may even bring on dilatation of the stomach, emaciation and many other distressing symptoms. A patient illustrating this fact was recently shown by M. Debove at the Societe Medicatle des Hospitaux. The man had had alcoholic gastris, and lost thirty-six pounds under a milk diet.

Ice water enemart are used with success in the Birmingham General Hospital in cases of collapse often seen during diarrhœa in young children. It is claimed that one injection, two or three ounces, is very soon followed by sleep, and that, by the astringent effect on the congested vessels of the intestines, the diarrhœa is diminished. It is further claimed that no depression or other bad effect has resulted.

The very best way to prevent scale in a steam boiler is to use a feed-water heater that will deposit scale by raising temperature of the water in the heater high enough to liberate the soluble matter before the water gets into the boiler. Nobody ever heard of "bagged sheets" on a heater. We see one every day on boilers. Don't let the scale in and it won't trouble you.

A New York paper calls the United States senate, as at present composed, "a club of millionaires." The railroad interest is well represented in the upper house of the legislature, and some of the richest senators are railroad magnates. Cameron of Pennsylvania, and Brown of Georgia, who are both large railway shareholders, are each worth £800,000. Mitchell of Oregon, Sawyer and Spooner of Wisconsin, Fair of Nevada, and Stanford of California, are also among the large owners of railway property; the two last being each worth, it is said, between six and eight millions sterling. Payne of Ohio, owes his wealth to his connection with the Standard Oil company. Cheney of New Hampshire, derives his riches from a large manufacturing concern. The law is naturally among the stepping-stones to senatorial honors. The best paid lawyers in the United States are the standing counsel to wealthy corporations. Dolph of Oregon, Evarts of New York, and Edmunds of Vermont, are all three "corporation lawyers" and millionaires.

An improvement is shown by the Board of Trade January returns in the general import and export trade of Great Britain, but the showing made is said to be less than anticipated. The increase in the volume is more favorable in English eyes owing to the fact that the United States is responsible for only a portion of the increase. This is considered to indicate an improvement in general trade with other countries. The total exports in January were valued at £17,800,000 against £17,200,000 in January, 1886, and £18,100,000 in January, 1885. It will be seen from this that the volume of the export trade is less than in 1885. Cotton and jute piece goods show increases. In imports the total value is £31,047,000 against £28,682,000 in January, 1886. The heavy exports of cotton from the United States are reflected in the largely increased imports of Great Britain. The increase in imports of this staple is placed at over 42 per cent. A heavy increase is also noted in the imports of articles of food and drink.

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The Colonist.

SUNDAY, MARCH 13TH, 1887.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY

BY

W. H. ELLIS, A. G. SARGISON, W. R HIGGINS. } ELLIS & CO.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

TERMS:

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

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THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.

Messrs. Ladner and Orr have done their best—indeed they appear to conceive it to be their sole mission—to prove that the provincial secretary gained his election by wholesale bribery and corruption, that he bought a majority of the entire votes cast at the general election last summer with the public money! And the grit organ says the charge has been conclusively proven; which, of course, it has not. On the contrary, the vindication of the provincial secretary has been complete, and he has to-day more friends in the house and out of it than ever before. But the point we desire to make is this: If the provincial secretary gained his election by wholesale bribery and corruption, it follows as a logical and inevitable sequence that the electors, having received bribes, are corrupt and ought to be disfranchised! Will the electors of New Westminster district thank the two of their own representatives for deliberately attempting to place them in such a light? Will they thank these men for representing the dole of road money to which they were justly entitled, as a bribe offered and accepted? Truly did Mr. Davie point out that the course pursued by Messrs. Ladner and Orr was inimical to the interests of the district which had made the mistake of electing them, and that their constituents might well exclaim "Save us from such representatives."

THE ESTIMATES.

Awaiting the finance minister's budget speech on the estimates which were laid before the house on Friday, we have refrained from making any comments either on the estimates, finances, or general policy of the government, preferring to wait until the budget has been presented, so that the question of our provincial finances may be fully ventilated, and open to public criticism. The *Times*, however—presuming to know it all—has favored its readers with its usual dissertation on deficits and financial statements, which the author no doubt read with great pleasure and satisfaction, and cackled over like an old hen on seeing her first spring egg. So far as figures are concerned the *Times* quotes pretty correctly, but when it calls the $257,491 a *deficit* on the 30th of last June, it is a trifle out, just $78,000. It is true that the amount referred to ($257,491) was expended in excess of the revenue for that year, but its versatile editor omitted to state that there was a surplus from the previous year of $78,000, which the government did not hoard up, but paid out, thereby making the expenditure for the last fiscal year $178,000 in excess of the revenue and surplus referred to. This sum can scarcely be termed a deficit as the estimated expenditure for that year was $710,000 whilst the estimated revenue was $576,000, a difference of $134,000. The deficiency was anticipated, it being the policy of the government to exceed, if necessary, the ordinary revenue to make necessary liberal and appropriations for the development of the province, and to borrow money to do so. We do not think that the *Times* intended to make such a display of its ignorance in defining the meaning of the word "deficit." The government knew full well at the time the appropriations were granted that the revenue would not meet them, and provided for a loan of $300,000. The bonds of this loan have not been floated, the necessary funds having been obtained from the Bank of British Columbia on favorable terms. The *Times* says: "The further startling statement is made that the government intends to float *another* loan of $1,000,000." This is very misleading, and it is either not aware of the fact that no bonds under the Loan Act of 1886, authorizing a loan of $300,000, have been issued, or makes an intentional perversion of the truth in stating that the proposed loan of $1,000,000 is in *addition* to the $300,000. We admit that the authority to borrow the latter sum is still in the statutes, but the government, not driven to extremity, did not require to use it, and following out its inaugurated policy of liberal appropriations for the development of the country, will ask parliament to pass a loan act authorizing an amount necessary to carry out that policy. The insinuation of our contemporary "that at a caucus already held, the matter was warmly debated," is, we think, only the imagination of the troubled brain that produced the assertion, for we are in a position to state on the most reliable authority, without trespassing on state secrets, that there was unanimity of opinion as to the desirability of obtaining a loan of $1,000,000, and instead of there being any discontent at the caucus on the policy of the government in borrowing money for the development of our resources, there was a general desire to endorse it and give it a substantial support, which will be demonstrated when the bill is introduced for the consideration of parliament.

THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

Victoria ought to honor the Jubilee Year of Her Gracious Majesty in an especially loyal manner. This colony, so long isolated from the outer world, has always been conspicuous for its attachment to the person of the sovereign whose virtues as queen, wife and mother have endeared her to the peoples as well of all the provinces as of the entire civilized world. It is fitting then that a grand celebration should be made here. It is understood that the Pacific squadron will reach Esquimalt in time to participate, and there is no doubt it will do its share worthily. Such assistance cannot be overestimated and an earnest co-operation is ardently to be desired. But what are we going to do about it? It has always seemed that the details of such a celebration as we hope to witness this year have been left off till the last moment. This is a very great mistake and we would earnestly urge upon our citizens the absolute necessity of being prepared. Last year's gala day in honor of Sir John A. Macdonald was a most pleasant one, but it seemed that all the arrangements had been crowded into a few hours and in consequence many undesirable hitches occurred. The event we celebrate this year is one of no ordinary significance, and we ought to do it that great honor to which it is so admirably entitled. We trust *action* will be taken at once and the details perfected in time so that no eleventh-hour regrets will occur. This ought to be the grandest pageant ever seen in British Columbia and it only remains for our citizens to make it the success it deserves. The local government and city council will no doubt come to the front and lend a helping hand in the direction most needed—financially. The celebration is desirable but is evanescent. The establishment of a "Victoria Hospital" on sure and solid foundations in aid of the sick will stand for all time as a testimony that the people of this city were not unmindful of the duty devolving upon them in the year 1887 of showing their intense loyalty

For the good Queen, under whose gentle sway
No slave draws breath, no freeman's honest worth
Fears th' oppressor's rod, no patriot mourns the death
Of Truth and Justice; who, by steady ray
Shed from her throne o'er all the empire vast,
The influence sweet of Purity imparts:
True daughter, wife and mother—round her name,
Auspicious and revered, while time shall last,
The hallowed thoughts will cluster—that proclaim
Victoria Queen and Empress dear in all our hearts.

MR. PLANTA'S ADDRESS.

Mr. J. P. Planta's address appears in another column, and will repay careful attention at the hands of the electors of Vancouver district. It covers the entire ground and shows he holds strong and progressive views on the questions of the hour both in a Dominion sense and locally. He announces that he "will go to parliament as a supporter of Sir John A. Macdonald, and a firm adherent of the liberal-conservative party—the progressive party of Canada." He is in favor of the National Policy which he considers needs no eulogy from any one. "In all cases, however," he says, "in which alterations of the customs duties are required to afford just measures of assistance to our young and struggling farmers and mining industries, and to secure markets for our productions I will advocate those amendments of the tariff which are deemed necessary." He will endeavor to obtain by way of reciprocity the removal of the duty of 75 cents per ton now charged by the United States upon the coal of Vancouver Island entering the ports. The promises to secure for the district a fair share of the public moneys available for distribution and will do his utmost to obtain the grant of sufficient subsidies by the Dominion: For encouraging the construction of a railway to the northern end of Vancouver Island, as an important factor in bringing about the rapid colonization of Vancouver Island; for ensuring a satisfactory steamboat service between Victoria and Comox, and the usual way ports and islands, including Hornby Island, and also with the northern settlements; and for the extension of telegraph wires to Alberni, Comox, and other places when needed for the public service. Among other objects which will be his especial care, he will move to have the limits of the district of Vancouver readjusted so as to concentrate certain of the farming districts and enable them to elect a representative of their special interests. The postal sevice will have his attention, and he will urge the appointment of a county court judge who shall reside in Nanaimo, the central point of the district. He will be found in all matters appertaining to the policy of the conservative party, and the good and welfare of the people, amongst the foremost workers of the party, and will devote his best energies in and out of parliament to the accomplishment of the connection of the Canadian Pacific railway with the island railway system, taking Nanaimo *en route*, thus establishing the Pacific terminus at Victoria, and conferring an enormous benefit upon the residents and owners of property in Vancouver district. He is opposed to any further influx of the Chinese and will support additional restrictive measure to keep them out of the country. The mail routes, postoffices and lighthouses and their improvement; definition of navigable channels; removal and buoying of obstacles to navigation; improvement of rivers and streams and other local works needed throughout this extensive district, will have his minute attention and immediate action. He promises to ardently support railway development in British Columbia generally, and Vancouver island particularly. The extension of the railway and telegraph line to Comox is a foregone conclusion—in the abstract—and the construction of a railway to Saanich may yet be expected. He regrets that the limited time at his disposal has not allowed him to extend his personal canvass to Alberni and Sooke, and asks the electors of those important but distant sections of the district to kindly make due allowance for his inability to wait personally upon them; they can, however, rest assured that their interests will be perfectly safe in his hands. He hopes to receive the suffrages of the electors and in that event promises to consider their interests to the best of his ability. So comprehensive an address cannot fail to have weight with the electors. Mr. Planta expresses himself in no uncertain terms and candor is breathed throughout every word of his address. Personally he believes that he will be elected by a large majority, and the same feeling seems to be prevalent throughout the district. Mr. Planta would be a hard-working, energetic and intelligent representative, and the electors of Vancouver district cannot do better than send him to Ottawa. That they will not be disappointed in him we have no doubt and as little that he will endeavor to do all he has promised in the address which we publish this morning. The electors cannot be blind to their own interests, and will have little difficulty in declaring for Mr. Planta. He is, however, acknowledged to be a strong man in the constituency and his return is now pretty well conceded.

GUNS AND LACK OF GUNS.

The officers of the ordnance corps at Washington are said to be very much gratified with the performance of the new eight-inch steel rifle now being tested at Sandy Hook. This gun was built at the West Point foundry of English and domestic steel. Thirty test rounds have been fired and the trials will be continued during the summer. With a shot weighing 289 pounds and a charge of American brown powder, the initial velocity of the projectile was 1875 feet and the energy developed at a distance of 1000 yards was equal to 7000 foot-tons. General Bennet says these results have been carefully compared with the records of trials of Krupp, English and French guns of the same calibre and establish the fact that the army eight-inch steel rifle is fully equal to the naval gun, and better than the guns of corresponding calibre made by foreign manufacturers. Touching the failure of congress to pass the fortification appropriation bill, General Benet, chief of ordnance, said that the result is to leave the fortification and ordnance works in a worse shape than they were after the adjournment of the last session. At that time there were a few fag ends of the appropriations available, but now the ordnance bureau and the engineer corps must come to a full stop so far as concerns the construction of guns and fortifications. The engineer corps, said the General, has about surrendered its military functions and has been resolved into a body of citizens devoting all of its time to harbor and river improvements. Two twelve-inch rifle cannon of cast iron, strengthened with steel, have been lying for months incomplete in the South Boston shops, Congress having failed to reappropriate a sufficient sum of money out of the amount already authorized to be expended to put them in serviceable condition. There is no expectation among ordnance officers that Congress will pass the fortification appropriation bill before the closing day of the next congress, and during the next fifteen months there will not be funds available to pay even the watchmen on the fortifications.

WINNIPEG IN 1886.

The past year, according to the Winnipeg *Commercial*, was one of moderate prosperity and improvement in mercantile lines at Winnipeg, but there was an absence of any great change or departures in special directions. The total wholesale trade of the city in 1886 was valued at $15,659,356, against $13,848,075 in 1885, a gain of $1,811,281. The grain and milling business appears to be the most important single branch of trade, its value in 1886 aggregating $3,812,319. Next in order comes groceries, with nearly the same value. Dry goods, lumber, farm machinery, boots and shoes and manufactures of leather come next in the order named. The importance of this town as a center of supplies for the surrounding country is growing, and the formation of an exchange for handling agricultural products is suggested as a probability of the near future. The business done by the Hudson Bay company at Winnipeg is an important item. The total trade, both wholesale and retail, was reckoned at $26,133,856 in 1886, an increase over 1885 of $2,800,781. Low prices, particularly for grain and its products, have had a depressing effect upon the total volume.

SOMETHING of the extent of the cultivation of cotton in the Asiatic provinces of Russia has already been indicated in these columns. The conditions under which the product is grown and marketed have been explained and appropriate estimates of the acreage made. As one of the chief difficulties to be met in developing the production of cotton in Russia, it has been pointed out that necessary transportation facilities are lacking. It is asserted that railway development has made it possible to begin the shipment of cotton to Moscow at rates sixty per cent less than formerly. The building of steam cotton gins is talked of in place of separating it by hand, as is practiced. Much of the new land to be devoted to cotton culture by a large company lies in the region involved in the recent dispute between England and Russia, involving land surrounding the Murghab river. It was stated that the yield of cotton per acre in Turkestan was about one-third that of the United States. In Turkestan it costs $1.50 per acre to pick cotton. The American upland seed has been used satisfactorily. Sea Island has been tried, but found to produce an inferior staple. Russian cotton is described as very dirty and involving a loss to spinners of 25 to 50 per cent from the original weight.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Unquestionably the *consensus* of public opinion is that Mr. Orr's resolution of want of confidence in the provincial secretary proved to be a boomerang which he now deeply regrets having thrown.

For abandoned journalism, it has seldom or ever been our lot to read anything equalling the one-sided, misleading and absolutely untruthful reports and editorials which have appeared in the local grit organ anent Mr. Orr's ridiculous and venomous but futile attempts to damage the provincial secretary.

"The matter (the ballot irregularity) still requires further probing. There is much yet to be brought to light in connection with this affair."—*Times.*

Quite so; and Mr. Dunsmuir has moved for a committee for that purpose. But why did Mr. Beaven obstruct that motion by preventing a suspension of the standing orders? That certainly does not indicate a sincere desire on the part of the opposition for "further probing."

The *Times* endeavors to excuse its friends in the opposition for their unseemly language in discussing Mr. Orr's resolution on Thursday last. It says their language was "more parliamentary" than that used by other members. Now, as we have frequently had occasion to show up what our contemporary's idea of journalistic language is, let us see what he calls "parliamentary." A few of the choice epithets used during the debate referred to were taken down by our reporter and among them we find the following credited to one of the lights of the opposition: "Damned," "lie," "liar," "blackguard," "thief," "pig," "grunt," "squeal," etc. These are no doubt choice morsels to the vitiated taste of the *Times* editor, but they will scarcely be regarded as parliamentary by people better acquainted with proprieties of speech.

Humorous.

The most humorous man is not always the happiest; the man who has scrofulous humor or any obstinate humor of the blood, does not feel very lively, at least not until he is cured, which, by the way, Burdock Blood Bitters will do in the most troublesome of blood humors.

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HAVE A FINE STOCK OF

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Which Should be Examined Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

THE PRICES WILL BE FOUND RIGHT.

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BEST LAUNDRY SOAP

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FOR HARD AND ALKALI WATERS

It is unexceptionally the FINEST SOAP to cleanse clothes. It is driving out the article, for it is a much better Washer. ported de7

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BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET.

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We Call Special Attention to the NEW GLORIA SILK, LADIES' AND GENTS', at $2.25 Each.

CLOTHING, HATS,
UMBRELLAS,
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WELCH, RITHET & CO., Agents

Wharf Street, Victoria, 13th December, 1886. de14

Canadian Pacific NAVIGATION COMPANY

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VICTORIA TO—

FORT MOODY AND VANCOUVER, Daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

MOODYVILLE AND HASTINGS, Wednesday and Friday, at 2 o,cloc

PORT MOODY TO VICTORIA, Daily except Monday, at 12:30 o'cloc

VANCOUVER TO VICTORIA, Daily, except Monday at 12:30 o'cloc

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

LEAVE VICTORIA—

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER, LADNER LANDING AND LULU ISLAND, Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at o'clock.

PLUMPER PASS, Tuesday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER FOR VICTORIA, Monday at 13 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

FOR PLUMPER PASS, Wednesday, at 7 o'clock.

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LEAVE HOPE FOR NEW WESTMINSTER AND WAY PLACES.

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The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

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De. 8.20 A.M.	RUSSELL'S, Vic. W	Ar. 4.40
" 8.30	ESQUIMALT	" 4.30
" 8.55	GOLDSTREAM	" 4.05
" 9.50	SHAWNIGAN L'E	" 3.10
" 10.00	COBBLE HILL	" 3.00
" 10.15	McPHERSON'S	" 2.45
" 10.25	KOKSILAH	" 2.35
" 10.30	DUNCAN'S	" 2.30
" 10.40	SOMENOS	" 2.20
" 11.02	CHEMAINUS	" 1.58
Ar. 12.00	NANAIMO	De. 1.00

THE SPECIAL TRAIN FORMERLY RUNning on Saturdays, Sundays and Mondays is withdrawn.

Until further notice RETURN TICKETS GOOD FOR THREE DAYS will be issued daily between all stations for one and a-half ordinary fare. H. K. PRIOR, Freight and Passenger Agt.

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A STRANGE SIGHT.

Snowballing With Imported Snow on the Front.

When the hatches of the ship Canada were opened yesterday afternoon as she lay at the foot of the Howard street wharf, it was found that in addition to the unusually large load of lumber—900,000 feet—which she had brought down from Tacoma, W.T., she had unintentionally carried a load of snow. When loading in Washington territory snow was falling heavily and as fast as the lumber was stowed in the hold of the vessel it was covered with snow, the weight soon pressed the snow hard and solid and as soon as the hatches were closed there was little chance of a change of temperature within. Arrived here the lumber was found frozen together and the snow lay thick. The wharfingers were soon in active combat snowballing one another with imported snow, which, despite the warmer temperature recently experienced here, took some little time to thaw.—*S. F. Chronicle, March 7th.*

WAR SIGNS.

Belief that a Conflict Between Austria and Russia is not Far Off.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The *Post's* London cablegram says: The *Spectator* this morning, having regard for the events of the week, reiterates its belief that war between Austria and Russia is not far off. It says: Without some entirely new event such as may entirely upset our calculations, or some entirely new combination, due to Bismarck's immense audacity, we can only acknowledge sorrowfully that war approaches fast.

THE COAL MARKET.

J. W. Harrison's (San Francisco) circular of the 5th inst. has the following: Coal—The arrivals for the week have been as follows: From Great Britain and Australia, 11,893 tons; from the Northern collieries, 9,444 tons. There is a softer feeling in the market this week, although no actual reduction in values is quoted. This is caused by encouraging reports from the interior about our anticipated grain yield for export, and importers are seeking orders for forward shipment, clearly indicating that shipowners are watching every change here very closely. If charterers should come into the market and engage freely ahead at fair figures outward, to move our incoming crop, then coal would suffer, but no disposition to do any business in futures has so far displayed itself, hence coal quotations are steady. If any complications should arise among European nations coal would be the first article to show a sensitive advance and become a favorite among investors and speculators. The market for Cumberland is well supplied, having had three arrivals from there last month.

BEECHER ON THE LABOR QUESTION

I believe in the common people. I sympathize with them, I grant that they suffer wrongs and that there is a measure of justice in their demands, but I should not be sorry to see them get a lesson. Capital! Labor! What is capital? Why, capital is nothing but labor crystalized. And labor. I should like to know who is a laborer if I am not. It is the height of impudence to say that that is labor which the hand performs, and that which the head does is not labor. You know and I know that the work of the head is not only labor but the hardest kind of labor. Yet such kind of heresies as these are being openly taught. They are bred in the bone, but they can be cured, and it is your task to cure them. I am glad of this stirring up in the fields of toil, for it will be a vast educational means. I know that some of the movements now on foot for the aggrandizement of what is called labor run counter to natural laws and civil laws and common sense and philanthropy and justice and political economy, but I am glad to see these movements, because through them the common people will learn a lesson in political economy which will be worth all their suffering. You are going into this conflict. Don't be afraid of voting right and speaking your mind. However the parties may stand at first, be sure that they will swing into line for the defence of the country and American institutions as soon as they see that the attack is dangerous. We are in a great fermentation, in which the fundamental principles of our society are involved. You who are educated must stand firm for fair open counsels, for the rights of the whole people, for the rights of the individual, for the right of men to organize and strike as often as they please, and for what causes they please, and for the equal right of other men to take their places if they and the employer agree. You must support the right of the working man, but you must also insist on the right of the employer. In the meantime, don't think that the man who handles the hand-spike is a workingman, and the man who handles the thought and the pen is not. No man is more to be honored for his work, no man has more right to the remuneration his labors bring in, than the producer of thought.

What True Merit Will Do.

The unprecedented sale of *Boschee's German Syrup* within a few years has astonished the world. It is without doubt the safest and best remedy ever discovered for the speedy and effectual cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest Lung troubles. It acts on an entirely different principle from the usual prescriptions given by physicians, as it does not dry up the cough and leave the disease still in the system, but on the contrary removes the *cause* of the trouble, heals the parts affected, and leaves them in a purely healthy condition. A bottle kept in the house for use when the diseases make their appearance, will save doctors' bills and a long spell of serious illness. A trial wil convince you of these facts. It is posi tively sold by all druggists and general dealers in the land. Price 75 cents, large bottles d1y

EASTERN DAIRY PACKED

Butter

Is Superior to California Products, and Sold 30 per cent. Cheaper.

My Stock is nearly sold out. Families should try my

EASTERN FLOUR

A Superior Article, and gives unequaled satisfaction when properly understood.

Eastern Oatmeal, Crushed Oats,
Buckwheat Flour, Split Peas,
Pot Barley, Pearl Barley,
Hominy, Cornmeal,

and a general stock of FLOUR AND FEED in stock and to arrive. Wholesale and Retail.

J. C. DEVLIN,

DeCosmos' Block, Government St.,
Telephone No. 58. North of Johnson St.
mar10

THE CELEBRATED BAJA

CALIFORNIA BITTERS

ARE PURELY VEGETABLE MADE FROM FRESH DAMIANA LEAVES.

Damiana is a Mexican Herb

AND COMES FROM LA PAZ.

DAMIANA was first made and drank by the Mexicans as a Tonic for the Stomach and Bowels.

DAMIANA is acknowledged by those that have used it to be a Great Invigorator and Nervine.

DAMIANA acts directly upon the Kidneys making them strong.

DAMIANA cures Dyspepsia and gives Appetite.

For Sale by LANGLEY & CO., Druggists, and BOUCHERAT & CO. no23dw

DRY GOODS.

OWED TO

THE ROOSTER!

How dear to my heart is the elegant Rooster,
Old Public Opinion we all know so well,
Who lifts up his voice, when the people are tickled
And crows when his tidings are joyful to tell.
The Dooster the Booster
The bouncing old Rooster,
The bully old Rooster with tidings to tell.

Now lately this Rooster has taken to crowing
In favor of us and the goods that we sell,
Our trade is unceasing and daily increasing
Due to Public Opinion we know very well.
Then hurrah for the Rooster,
The bouncing old Booster,
The bully old Rooster with tidings to tell.

The White House

Will endeavor to still further merit the good opinion of the public by opening and placing on exhibition an immense assortment of New Season Goods, including

Five Cases Dress Goods

IN BRAN NEW AND NOVEL STYLES.

The first instalment of these Goods came through yesterday and are being marked

AT UNEARTHLY LOW PRICES

MILLINERY.

Paris and London Styles are en route and our buyer for this department is now in San Francisco to select anything that is New and Stylish. Our opening day will be about the middle of the month, of which due notice will be given.

REMARKABLE

Now that the Blizzard has retired to the home of its youth and the "beautiful" has disappeared, we have re-marked our Winter Goods at

Clean Sweep Figures.

Melton Cloth Suitings,	- -	15c. per yard
Winceys, 28 in. wide,	-	8c. "
Wear Well Serges,	- -	10c. "

And other Wintry Stock in Proportion.

Do we want to clear out she Stock? Well, we have remarked.

We pay for this ad. but you can share the benefit with us if you come at once to the GREAT DRY GOODS BARGAIN HOUSE.

The White House

GOVERNMENT STREET.

Victoria, B. C., March 2, 1887. mar3

PIONEER STEAM

Coffee and Spice Mills

DECOSMOS BLOCK. Established 1875.

MANUFACTURE COFFEES, SPICES Mustards, and the Pioneer Baking Powder STEMLER & EARLE, Props.

Orders from any part of the Dominion promptly filled. 1y

GEO. A. SARGISON,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Accountant and Agent

LANGLEY STREET.

OFFICE LATELY OCCUPIED BY J. ROLAND HETT. jan7-tf

REMOVAL.

I have removed my place of business to the Warehouse owned by W. J. McDonald, Esq., at the foot of Yates Street, next door to Turner, Beeton & Co.

THOS. EARLE.

BUTTER.

200 Kegs Choice Brockville and Morrisburg Butter for Sale by

THOS. EARLE
feb11

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WING KEE has ceased to act as Manager of the firm of Hip Lung & Co., and the said firm will not be responsible for any debts contracted or acts done by the said Wing Kee henceforth.
KWONG YUEN,
Manager Hip Lung Co.
Victoria, B. C., Feb. 14th, 1887. fe15

NOTICE.

In the Matter of the Estate of J. W. Williams, deceased.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO OR HAVING any claims against this Estate are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness and send particulars of their claims to the Executor, Mr. Wm. Wilson (Clothier), Victoria.
Dated 23rd February, 1887.
S. PERRY MILLS,
Solicitor for Executor.
fe24

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE THAT EDMUND J. J. Kelly and William H. Kelly, trading as Kelly Bros., at the City of New Westminster, have this day assigned all their real and personal estate to Messrs. S. J. Pitts, John Wilson and F. G. Simpson, in trust for the creditors of the said Kelly Bros.
Creditors are requested to send their claims to Mr. S. J. Pitts, Victoria, forthwith.
Dated March 5th, 1887.
S. PERRY MILLS, of Victoria; and CORBOULD & MCCOLL, of New Westminster; Solicitors for Trustees. mar8

Bank of British Columbia.

NOTICE.

Victoria, B. C., 2nd March, 1887.

AN AGENCY OF THIS BANK WILL BE opened at Nanaimo, B. C., on the 7th inst., under the charge of
mar3-1m MR. GEO. CRUICKSHANK.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS WILL BE RECEIVED UP to March 20th, 1887, from thoroughly qualified Physicians and Surgeons, for the position of Resident Medical Attendant and Colliery Surgeon, at the Wellington Collieries, Wellington, B. C. Applicants must have Diplomas from a recognized Medical College. Applications to be sent to the office of the Wellington Collieries, Victoria, B. C.
Applicants must be prepared to take charge on the 1st of April, 1887.
DAVID MOFFAT,
Wellington, B. C., Sec'y of Committee.
March 3rd, 1887. mar6

DOMINION ELECTIONS.

To the Electors of Vancouver Island District for the House of Commons:

Gentlemen,—I beg to announce myself as a candidate at the ensuing Dominion Election for the representation of your important district in the Parliament of Canada.

I again solicit your confidence as a firm supporter of the Liberal Conservative party, whose wise policy has raised the Dominion of Canada to her present exalted position.

I will hold public meetings wherever I find it possible to do so, of which due notice will be given and at which I will give an account of my stewardship during the four years that I have had the honor of representing you in the House of Commons.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Yours truly,
D. W. GORDON.
Nanaimo, Jan. 17th, 1887.
ja18-dw

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—AT—

A. GILMORE'S

Having on hand a larger stock of OVERCOATS than we are likely to require, we are determined to CLEAR THEM OUT AT COST.

Now is your time to buy! No Reasonable Offer Refused!

They Must be Sold. Come and See them.

A. GILMORE, Merchant Tailor and Clothier, JOHNSON STREET.
jan16

MRS. CROWTHER'S

Private Board and Lodging House

Corner of Pandora Avenue and Quadra St.,

Board by the Meal, Day or Week.
mar1-6m

ARTHUR VIPOND,

MACHINEST AND CONSULTING ENGINEER

Office and Shop: Cor. Broad and Johnson Sts.

ALL KINDS OF MECHANICAL REPAIRING done and Lessons given to Marine Engineers preparatory to examinations for Certificates.
CHARGES REASONABLE. de14 1m

PURE GOLD GOODS
ARE THE BEST MADE.
ASK FOR THEM IN CANS, BOTTLES OR PACKAGES
THE LEADING LINES ARE
BAKING POWDER
FLAVORING EXTRACTS
SHOE BLACKING
STOVE POLISH
COFFEE
SPICES
BORAX
CURRY POWDER
CELERY SALT
MUSTARD
POWDERED HERBS &c.
2 GOLD MEDALS 1 SILVER MEDAL 8 BRONZE MEDALS 1886
ALL GOODS GUARANTEED GENUINE
PURE GOLD MANF'G CO.
31 FRONT ST EAST TORONTO.
feb11-1y

INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL.

IMPERIAL

FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

Old Broad St., and 16 Pall Mall, London.

INSTITUTED 1808.

FOR INSURING HOUSES AND OTHER Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbor or Dock, and the Cargoes of such ships; also, Ships building or repairing, Barges or other Vessels, on navigable rivers and canals, and Goods on board such vessels throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, from loss or damage by fire.

Subscribed and Invested Capital—One Million Six Hundred Thousand Pounds.

RISKS ACCEPTED AT CURRENT RATES OF PREMIUM.

WELCH, RITHET & CO.

Agents for British Columbia and Washington Territory. my10

THE CITY OF LONDON

FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - $10,000,000

Losses paid without reference to Home Office.

Chairman—SIR HENRY E. KNIGHT.
L. C. PHILLIPS, General Manager.

SOUTH BRITISH AND NATIONAL FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Assets, $31,545,930.77
NICHOLLES & RENOUF,
Agents for British Columbia.
OFFICE—Burns & Co., Yates Street, near Government. fe10ly

NOW—THE TIME TO SPECULATE.

ACTIVE FLUCTUATIONS IN THE MARket offer opportunities to speculators to make money in Grain, Stocks, Bonds and Petroleum. Prompt personal attention given to orders by wire or mail. Correspondence solicited. Full information about the markets in our Book, which will be forwarded free on application.
H. D. KYLE, BANKER AND BROKER.
38 Broad and 34 New Streets, New York City
de16dw1y

MONEY TO LOAN

ON MORTGAGE AT LOW RATES.

Town Lots and Farming Lands For Sale

ON EASY TERMS, BY

ALLSOP & MASON,

Estate Agents,

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

LONDON OFFICE—2 Gresham Buildings, Guild hall. mh18dw

MONEY

To Lend at Current Rates in Sums to Suit.

BUILDING LOTS

from $250 up, in the BEST PART of the City.

LAND BUSINESS

Of Every Kind Speedily Transacted.

Address E. M. JOHNSON,
P. O. Box 188. Notary and Conveyancer.
fe13

SAMUEL MAY & CO'Y

Manufacturers.

B. C. AGENCY

Spencer's Arcade,

VICTORIA,

P. O. Box 543.

Billiard & Pool Tables

Steel —AND— MONARCH CUSHIONS

all kinds of

Billiard Material

In Stock at office of

H. G. & R. WALKER,

VICTORIA.

Ten Pin Alley Balls, Pins, &c. fe15-6m-dw

HALL & GOEPEL,

Ship Brokers,

AND GENERAL AGENTS

Government Street.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.

The Cunard Steamship Line. Orders issued for passage from Great Britain or the Continent to Victoria, good for six months. Choice of Cabin Berths secured by telegraph free of charge.

GENERAL AGENTS.

The Liverpool, London and Globe (Fire) Insurance Co. of Liverpool and London.

AGENTS.

The California Marine Insurance Company of San Francisco. The Union Marine Insurance Company of New Zealand.

AGENTS.

The Travelers' Life and Accident Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.
Accident Tickets 25c. per day or $4.50 per month. ja6-3m

INFORMATION WANTED

AS TO THE WHEREABOUTS OF FITZGERALD WILLIAM WHITING, who was last heard from at or near Rogers' Pass, C. P. R. Following is his description: Aged, 18½ years height, 5 ft. 9 in.; fair complexion and blue eyes; scar inside of right hand from bad cut. He had on him when leaving home an open, frosted face silver lever watch made in Lambeth, London with silver chain attached. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by his father G. O. Whiting, 30 Dyke Road Drive, Preston Road, Brighton, England, or by John Jessop, Esq., Immigration Agent, Victoria, B. C.
fe26dw1m

CHEAP FARMS.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO GET SOME Lulu Island Land. We will sell you good Farming Lands in

Lots of 40 Acres each at $20.00 per Acre.

TERMS—$7.00 per acre, Cash; the balance on time to suit at 6% interest.
Apply at once to

RAND BROS.,

Real Estate Brokers, Fort Street, Victoria.
N. B.—Property in all parts of the province for sale by RAND BROS.
OFFICES—Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster.
fe15-3m

BUSINESS CARDS.

DRS. HALL & HALL,

PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS & ACCOUCHEURS

Office: Theatre Block, Douglas St., Victoria.

J. L. HALL, M.D.C.M. Special attention given to Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Skin and Nervous Diseases.

F. W. HALL, M.D.C.M. Special attention given to Diseases of the Eye and Ear, and Diseases of Women and Children.

Open day and night. Consultation free.
no2-12m

R. R. KEITH & CO'S

SEEDS

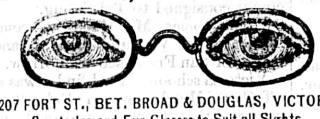
For the Farm, Vegetable & Flower Garden.

THE NINTH ANNUAL EDITION OF OUR Illustrated Catalogue will be mailed FREE all ordering.
Wholesale Catalogue to the trade only.
R. R. KEITH & CO.,
P. O. Box 333. ja26-3m-dw Winnipeg.

Be Sure and Get Some of Tugwell's Live Seeds.

MY FRIEND—IF YOU ARE LIKELY TO want anything for the Garden or Farm, do not fail to send me a list of your wants before purchasing elsewhere, and I will quote you satisfactory prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send for free Catalogue. Seeds, &c., sent to any Post Office by mail. Being Postmaster of Otter Point Post Office, you can rely upon my being punctual and reliable. Address all orders to THOS. TUGWELL,
Seed Grower, Otter Point, B. C.
My Seed are warranted to grow, or orders refilled gratis. fe19-dw-2mos

HYAMS, OPTICIAN,



207 FORT ST., BET. BROAD & DOUGLAS, VICTORIA

Spectacles and Eye Glasses to Suit all Sights.
de29

Fresh Canned Baltimore OYSTERS

Received by EXPRESS every three days by

R. BEAUCHAMP

Agent, Yates street.

FINNIN HADDIES expected to arrive every day. jan12 4m

ELEGANT NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS

At the Ideal House,

YATES STREET, below Government, VICTORIA B. C.

J. X. BLUME Proprietor.

TERM REASONABLE. se16 6m

W. J. QUINLAN, D.D.S.

HAS REMOVED INTO THE ROOMS FORmerly occupied by Dr. West,

DENNY'S BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

A specialty made of filling and treating frail teeth. aug31 6m

Garesche, Green & Co.

BANKERS,

Government St., Victoria, B. C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN GOLD AND U. S. Currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits.

GOLD DUST AND U. S. CURRENCY

Purchased at Highest Market Rates.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco, New York and Canada.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON

Available in all parts of Europe, England, Ireland and Scotland.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on all the Principal Cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.

AGENTS FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.

jy9 1y

JOHN BARNSLEY,

Practical Gunsmith,

IMPORTER OF

GUNS, RIFLES AND FISHING TACKLE.

AMMUNITION OF ALL KINDS.

Fort St., next to Campbell's Drug Store, Victoria.

Repairs of all kinds a specialty. se28 6m

ESTABLISHED 1858

YORKSHIRE MARKET.

W. W. EVANS & CO.

Yates street, between Government and Broad Streets.

BEEF AND PORK PACKERS

Sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Pure Lea Lard. Every class of goods pertaining to the business. no27 6m

To Coal Consumers.

The Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co. (Limited.)

BEST HAND-PICKED COAL

$7 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

PRICE CASH. W. T. DRAKE,
Agent V. C. Co.

On Turner, Beeton & Co.'s Wharf, foot of Yates Street. ja7-tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

IN THE ESTATE OF DANIEL McDONALD, late of Victoria, B. C., and Seattle, King Co., Washington Territory, U. S. A., deceased, intestate.

The Creditors (if any) of the above named Daniel McDonald, deceased, who died at Seattle aforesaid, on or about the 8th day of October, A. D. 1885, and all others having claims against his estate, are hereby notified to send by post, prepaid, and registered, or otherwise deliver to the undersigned administrator of the estate and effects of the said deceased, in the Province of British Columbia, on or before the 23rd day of March next, their Christian names, surnames, addresses, and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the Securities, if any, held by them. And in default thereof and immediately after the said 23rd day of March next, the assets of the said deceased will be distributed amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to claims of which notice shall have been given and received as above required.

Dated Victoria, B. C., Feb. 22nd, 1887.
Address E. M. JOHNSON,
E. M. JOHNSON, Administrator.
Notary Public,
P. O. Box 188, Victoria, B. C. fe23-1m

CELEBRATED

"GOLD SEAL"

FIVE YEAR OLD

RYE

In Cases and in Casks.

A. B. GRAY & CO.,

VICTORIA

no27 Sole Agents for B. C.

CALGARY, ALBERTA

T. EDE,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, &c

Collections given prompt attention.
A few choice properties for Sale and Investments carefully made. fe18-6m

RUBBER GOODS.

TORONTO RUBBER WORKS

—OF THE—

Gutta Percha and Rubber

M'F'G CO.,

TRADE MARK.

T. McILROY, Jr., - - - - Manager

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

VULCANIZED INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

The Largest Manufacturers in the World of RUBBER BELTING, PACKING AND HOSE,

Rubber, Cotton & Linen Fire Hose

Rubber Carriage Cloths, Drills and every Description of India Rubber Goods for Mechanical Purposes.

MAIN OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE—At the Factories, 135 to 155 West Lodge Avenue,

TORONTO.

WORKS ALSO AT NEW YORK. The Trade supplied only. jy7-tu-sat-1y

TENDERS.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned up to noon, of SATURDAY, 19th inst., for the erection of a Villa Residence. Lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted. JNO. TEAGUE,
mar11 Architect.

Tenders for License to Cut Timber on Dominion Lands in the Province of British Columbia.

SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED TO THE undersigned, and marked "Tenders for a Timber Berth," will be received at this office until noon on Monday, the 28th day of March next, for Timber Berth No. 22 of twelve square miles, situated on the north fork of the Illecillewaet River; and also Timber Berth No. 23 of ten square miles, situated on the Illecillewaet River, in the Province of British Columbia.

Sketches showing the position approximately of these berths, together with the conditions on which they will be licensed, may be obtained in this Department, or at the Crown Timber Offices at Winnipeg, Calgary, North-West Territories, and New Westminster, British Columbia.

A. M. BURGESS,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 11th February, 1887. fe25-5t-1tw

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE reserve which was placed upon Tumbo Island has been cancelled, and that the island will be open to purchase three months from date hereof. WM. SMITHE,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works
Lands and Works Dept.,
Victoria, B. C., 9th Dec., 1886. de10-3m

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE!

Cheaper than Ever!

J. SEHL,

HAVING FITTED UP HIS NEW FACtory with the latest improved Machinery, and employing only first-class white mechanics who spend their earnings amongst you instead of sending the money out of the country for imported goods, with his increased facilities is now enabled to offer Furniture from the plainest to the most luxurious description at such EXTREMELY LOW PRICES as will make it to your advantage to encourage home industry.

Bedroom Suites from $18.00 up.

Extension Dining Tables from $7.50 up.

Spring and Hair Mattresses, and the celebrated Woven Wire Mattresses at half the price of imported ones.

ALSO ON HAND

A large stock of Carpets, Oilcloth, Linoleum Matting, Door Mats, Children's Carriages, Bird Cages, Window Shades and Cornices, Pictures, Mouldings and Frames, &c., of the latest patterns, Wholesale and Retail.

FACTORY: On Laural Point. SALESROOM: 311 Government St.
ja2 J. SEHL

PARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

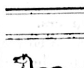
NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

E. G. PRIOR HAVING SOLD A SHARE in his Iron and Hardware business to G. F. Mathews, the firm will henceforth be carried on under the firm name of E. G. PRIOR & CO.
Victoria, Feb. 1st, 1887. fe2

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP BUSINESS HEREtofore carried on by Leahy & Horth is dissolved. All accounts owing the firm and all accounts against the firm will be sent to Messrs. Yates & Jay for settlement. Mr. Leahy will carry on the business at Victoria on his own responsibility. JOHN LEAHY.
Victoria, Feb. 17th, 1887. fe18

STOCK.



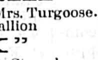
JOHN J. RUSSELL

Having purchased from Mrs. Turgoose, her celebrated Stallion

"FRANK"

Will stand him for the season at Strawberry Vale Farm, Burnside Road. Terms—$10 for the season, cash in advance. Frank was sired by Black Hawk Morgan, imported by Wm. Turgoose, Esq., from Canada; dam Lizzie A. Vete, mare, imported as a race mare in 1864 by Fitz Patrick, a noted sport in racing circles.

I have also purchased from S. Sandover, Esq., a thoroughbred Short Horn Durham Bull. I will stand him on the same farm. Terms—$2.50 for the service, cash in advance.



mar4 JOHN J. RUSSELL.

FRANK HASTINGS,

BLACK COLT; FOALED APRIL 10th, 1884; by Frank Hastings, Dam, Nero, by imported Top Gallant—the famous Kentucky Black Hawk horse—will stand for and serve a limited number of Mares this season.

AT SAANICH

In the early part of the week, and

IN VICTORIA

At the Stables of Messrs. Jones & Redmond, Johnson Street, near Douglas, on Fridays and Saturdays.

Frank Hastings has taken the first prize wherever exhibited, since he was foaled; and as a horse for general purposes he has but few equals. He is admired by all who examine him. Is sound in every part.

TERMS—Single service, $15; for the season, $25. CHAS. McCORLICK,
mar2-1m Proprietor.

For Sale at Low Figures

BY

P. T. JOHNSTON & Co.

Narserymen, Seedsmen & Florists.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF NURSERY STOCK

—ALL DESCRIPTIONS—

Fruit trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Herbaceous Perennials, Bulbs, etc., including many novelties.

Also, Grass, Clover and other Seeds at the LOWEST RATES and of the best quality.

Encourage home industry and avoid paying the extortionate prices charged by the tree peddlers who are overrunning the country.

For further particulars see our priced Catalogues which will be forwarded post free on application.

NURSERY Cadboro Bay Road. SEED STORE, Occidental Building, Fort street, Victoria.
se25dw6m

COTTON RAGS.

4 CENTS PER POUND WILL BE PAID for Clean Cotton Rags, delivered in the Press Room of the COLONIST OFFICE

LAND NOTICES.

NOTICE.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, INTEND MAKing application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease for timbering purposes 660 acres of land situated in the District of New Westminster, near Sechell Inlet, and described as follows:—

Commencing at the south-west corner of our lease No. 4; thence south 60 chains; thence east 110 chains; thence north 60 chains; thence west to place of beginning.
MOODYVILLE SAWMILL CO., Ld.
B. SPRINGER, Manager.
Burrard Inlet, B. C.,
14th January, 1887. jan16 2m

NOTICE—I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, to establish a road, commencing at the west end of the gazetted road between sections 3 and 4 Highland District; then running in a northerly direction about 9 chains; then a little south of west 30 chains on section 11 to line between sections 10 and 11; then about 8 chains on section 10; then a little north of west on section 11 to west end of said section, and being 20 feet on each side of the centre of the present road known as Pike's road.

Also, a branch road 20 feet wide and one-half chain in length, 18 chains west of post at corner of sections 3 and 4, 10 and 11, between said road and line of sections 10 and 11.
JOHN H. SCAFE.
Dated January 15th, 1887. jan16 1m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INtend making application to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase Lots 29 and 30, Group 1, Osoyoos Division of Yale District. The land is situated on the west shore of Osoyoos Lake above the Narrows, in Township 49.
TH. KRUGER.
January 5th, 1887. ja9

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have applied to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase two hundred and forty acres on Thetis Island, Cowichan District, commencing at a post on coast half a mile North from Crescent Point thence 20 chains East, 80 chains North, 40 chains West, and thence south along coast to point of commencement.
HENRY SEVERNE,
jan9 Thetis Island

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal over (1920) nineteen hundred and twenty acres of land in Kootenay District, starting at a point west of Marten Creek, about 60 chains north of the S. W. Fork of said Creek; thence S. 120 chains; thence E. 160 chains; thence N. 120 chains; thence W. 160 chains to initial point.
W. FERNIE,
E. BRAY,
F. W. AYLMER,
J. E. HUMPHREYS.
Victoria, Jan. 14th, 1887. jan16 2m

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED GIVES Notice that application has been made to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase four Islands containing about eight acres, situated North and East of Osborn Bay, Chemainus district.
SAMUEL GIBBS.
January 20th. ja21-2mo

PAINTS.

R. LETTICE,

DEALER IN

Paints, Oil, Varnishes, Brushes,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL WINDOWGLASS, WALLPAPER, &C.,

Broad Street, Near Yates.
se26 1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOST VIGOR Exhausted Vitality, Nervous Debility and Weaknesses in Men, resulting from Excesses, cured without Stomach Medication by the MARSTON BOLUS. Sealed Book sent for 2 stamps. MARSTON REMEDY CO., 19 PARK PLACE, N. Y. ap20dw1y

DR. JORDAN'S

MUSEUM OF ANATOMY

1751 MARKET STREET,

San Francisco.

GO AND LEARN HOW TO avoid disease, and how wonderfully you are made. Private office, 211 Geary street, San Francisco. Consultation of Lost Manhood and all diseases of men. Send for book. mh6dwtf

YELLOW OIL
CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S

WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults

COCKLE'S

ANTIBILIOUS

PILLS.

The Great English Medicine.

OF PURELY VEGETABLE INGREDIENTS, AND WITHOUT MERCURY. USED BY THE ENGLISH PEOPLE FOR OVER 120 YEARS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

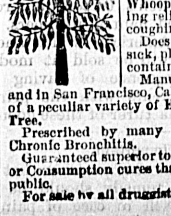
WHOLESALE AGENTS,

EVANS SONS & MASON, LTD.

MONTREAL.
se7-eod-1y

MOTHER CARY'S

GUM TREE COUGH SYRUP



A CURE

FOR aggravated cases of Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup and Whooping Cough, and affording relief in Consumption from coughing.

Does not make the stomach sick, pleasant to the taste, and contains no drugs or opiates.

Manufactured in Australia and in San Francisco, California, from the leaves of a peculiar variety of Eucalyptus or Blue Gum Tree.

Prescribed by many physicians in cases of Chronic Bronchitis.

Guaranteed superior to any drug, Cough Syrup or Consumption cures that are now offered to the public.

For sale by all druggists and country stores.

LANGLEY & CO

Price, $1 per Bottle.

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, MARCH 13TH 1887.

SHIPPING.

ENTERED.

Mar. 12—Str. Geo. E. Starr, Pt. Townsend.
Str. Princess Louise, Burrard Inlet.
Str. Geo. W. Elder, Port Townsend.

CLEARED.

Mar. 12—Str. Geo. E. Starr, Pt. Townsend.
Str Princess Louise, Burrard Inlet.
Str. Geo. W. Elder, San Francisco.

PASSENGERS.

Per str. PRINCESS LOUISE fm Burrard Inlet—J C Henderson, F Bodwell, Mrs Sivinson, L Pither and wf, F C Campbell, H Abbott and wf, D E Brown, J Brown, T F Woodman, J Edgar, S Wilton, Wm Delanty, E C Buckley, G F Mills, Mrs Bowman, A McAlister.

CONSIGNEES.

Per str. PRINCESS LOUISE fm BurrardInlet—C Strouss & Co, Dom Ex Co.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

AT THE OCCIDENTAL—Alex. McDonald, Nanaimo; W Woods, Saturna Island; J Hutchinson, New Westminster; A Dawson, Vancouver; O Gregg, Cobble Hill; Jno Potter, Walla Walla; C K Archer, St. Louis, Michigan; R Sinclair, Comox.

AT THE CLARENCE—J H Price, G C Cannon, Tacoma; A H Wintrode, Seattle; W H H Waters, Wm H Whittlesey, Port Townsend; Rev A Shildrick, Kamloops.

LETTERS DETAINED FOR POSTAGE.

March 12th, 1887.

Miss J Rankin, Scotland.
Geo Robertson, Duncan Station.
Capt Tibbets, Port Townsend.
J H Innes, Esquimalt.
Hotel, O O, Moodyville.
Mrs Sissie Buckingham, Wellington, N. Zeal.
Dan Mouat, Esq., E. Howard St., Victoria.
Mrs Conway, Four Mile House.

DEATHS.

WILSON—In this city, on the 10th inst., of consumption, Henry Charles Wilson, aged 32 years, a native of Gosport, Hampshire, Eng.

The funeral will take place To-day, (Sunday) from his mother's residence, Elford St., off Cook, at 1.30 p. m., and St. John's Church, at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

A FULL assortment of Weale's Series of Mechanical, Scientific and Engineering Works, at T. N. Hibben & Co.'s.

A LARGE stock of new style Carpets, Hearth Rugs and artistic Wallpapers just received at JOHN WEILER'S. Call at once and get first choice. †

T. THOMPSON, practical gun-maker, has removed to 37 Johnson street. Guns, pistols, sporting material, etc. All kinds of repairing done and warranted. 1m

LANGLEY & Co., Yates street, Victoria, B. C., sole agents for B. C., of Dr. J. W. Treat's Painless Corn and Wart Fxtractor. To insure satisfaction use no other. *

THE highest cash prices paid for ladies' and gent's new and cast-off clothing. Note—Address, S. Cooness, corner of Broad and Fort Streets. *1m

REMEMBER, T. N. Hibben & Co. are sole agents for the Calegraph, most rapid type-writer in the world.

NEW ENGLAND BAKERY.—Bread, cakes, pies and pastry of all kinds, fresh oysters by the bottle or sack, promptly delivered to all parts of the city. YOUNG BROS., Government street. †

DR. A. C. WEST, Dentist, will for the present occupy dental rooms in Hastings' photographic buildings, Fort street, where his old patrons and all requiring fine dental work are invited to call. *1m

Still Leading.

The majority increasing daily. Low prices tell every time. Erskine's Boot and Shoe Emporium is the place for best value in town.

GET a pencil, then make a note of this:—The finest line of Ties ever seen in Victoria have just arrived at A. Gilmore's, Johnson street. If you want the latest just come down this way, you are sure to get what you want. *

K

BOOTS:

AT H. MANSELL'S, Opposite the Post Office. *

The new Beaver Trimmings,
The New Braid Panels and Dress Sets,
The New Braided Plush Trimmings,
The New Silk Braid Ruches,
New Trimmings for Mantles and Dresses in all the latest styles at the

CITY HOUSE.

New and Second-Hand

CLOTHING BOUGHT AND SOLD.—Highest cash price paid for *Superfluous and Cast-off Garments, Blankets and Overcoats.* TRAVELERS having a superfluity of clothing can sell them for cash to

N. POINTER, Johnson st., near Broad.*

What is It?

That produces that beautiful soft complexion and leaves no traces of its application or injurious affects? The answer, Wisdom's Robertine accomplishes all this, and is pronounced by ladies of taste and refinement to be the most delightful toilet article ever produced. Warranted harmless and matchless. D. E. Campbell, agent, corner Fort and Douglas streets, Victoria. *

A magnificent line of PHOTO ALBUMS direct from Germany.

B. C. Stationery & Printing Co.,
Next door to Postoffice.

The FINEST and LARGEST line of Ladies' Leather Goods in the city.

B. C. Stationery & Printing Co.,
Next door to Post-office. *

New School Books.

Public School History of England and Canada, by Adam & Robertson.

Chemistry, by Kirkland.

Manuel of Hygiene, by Provincial Board of Health, Ontario.

Physical Culture, being first book of exercises in drill, calisthenics and gymnastics, by E. B. Houghton.

Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene, by E. Plater, is reprinting, and will be issued in a few days. ROBERT JAMIESON,

* Bookseller and Stationer.

WHEN you pass Spencer's Arcade you will see in the window some of the prettiest little childrens' muslin dresses, French flannel coats, infants' robes, dresses, cloaks and some charming Layettes and ladies' sets, as well as a large variety of ladies' and children's cotton undercloth ing, embroidered flannel wrappers. All the above are American styles and are well made, and will be sold at moderate prices in consequence of having made special arrangements with the principal Canadian manufacturer of these goods. *

Important.

It is of the utmost importance that some good household remedy should be kept within handy reach in case of pain and accidental injury. The most useful remedy of this kind is undoubtedly Hagyard's Yellow Oil, for internal and external use

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

The Wires.

The wires continued down yesterday and last night, hence no dispatches this morning.

The Eastern Mails.

Twelve bags of eastern mail which had accumulated at New Westminster were returned to this city by the Louise last night.

Tour of Inspection.

Capt. Lewis, marine agent, will leave on the Sir James Douglas to-morrow on a tour of inspection. The captain will be absent a few days and will visit all the stations.

Provincial Supreme Court.

Smith & Clark have been awarded the contract for the construction of the supreme court building on Bastion square. Mr. S. Wraight does the brick and stone work.

Interior Cattle.

In an interview with a *Columbian* reporter a prominent cattle owner claims that the loss of stock up to the present has not exceeded 10 per cent. of the cattle in the country.

Returned to Their Ship.

The carpenter and boatswain of the bark Edinburgh, who were sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the provincial gaol for theft, were yesterday returned to their ship, the captain having made application for their release.

Outgoing Passengers.

Passengers per G. W. Elder for San Francisco: Mrs. McDonald and daughter, E. Jungerman, Capt. F. W. Rugg, Mrs. R. Demene, John Holden, Geo. Hickey, J. H. McNutt, Mrs. Croft, J. K. Murray, J. E. McDonald and son, E. H. Stenson, B. T. Chase.

The Militia Meeting.

Contrary to general expectation no meeting was held at Denny's hall last evening for the purpose of discussing military affairs, owing to the hall being engaged for another purpose. It is not known definitely when the meeting will take place, but it is thought sometime this week. However due notice will be given.

Before the Wind.

The sealing schooners Favorite, Triumph and Kate, which put into port on Friday in stress of weather, had a fine run before the wind from Cape Flattery. It took them three days to get some fifty miles beyond the cape, but on the return trip the distance was covered in something like eight hours.

Anglers' Meeting.

Anglers will bear in mind the meeting to be held to-morrow evening at 8 p. m., in a room up the same stairs as Hall & Lowe, photographers. Matters of vital importance will be brought forward and it is hoped the meeting will be a large and influential one.

Alaska Boundary Line.

A correspondent requests information in regard to the Alaska-British Columbia boundary. The matter is now occupying the attention of the American and Canadian governments, but so far nothing definite has been accomplished, and it is not known whether practical steps will be commenced this year or not.

Passengers for the North.

Steamship Idaho left for the north yesterday. The following are passengers on her for Cassiar: John Callbreath, Rufus Sylvester, Johnathan Merrifield, James Holroyd, George McAuley and Harry Carter, and there were on board for Alaska, Messrs. Treadwell, Murray, Capt. Fuller, C. Boyle, A. Fraser, R. P. Nelson, Patrick Brady, J. A. Williams and Mr. Gregory.

Foot Races.

Exciting quarter mile and mile foot-races took place at Beacon Hill yesterday afternoon between five amateur sprinters, namely, A. Palmer, J. McArthur, G. Kennedy, J. Whittier and J. Torney. The mile race was won easily by Palmer, the quarter mile by McArthur.

The Bishop's Baton.

Miss Woods, of New Westminster, has received a letter from Bishop Sillitoe, dated London, Eng., thanking the Choral union for the receipt of a baton, which he hopes to use as their conductor not later than October next. The money for its purchase was subscribed to by the members of the union, and Mrs. Sillitoe was commissioned to purchase it on her arrival in England. The baton is of ivory, with silver mountings. At the top is the bishop's mitre and coat of arms, and on the side is a plate let in with an inscription.

Incoming Passengers.

The following passengers sailed for San Francisco on Friday, on the steamship Mexico for Victoria: Emma Essanger, J. R. Wynne, Mrs. Tridell, Lee Pay, C. F. Brauer, Geo. Turner, J. M. Whiteside, F. L. Ceaves, R. Nuttall, Miss Heathfield, C. Rogers, Dr. McSwain, M. J. Armington, Wong Yuen, Lee Dun, J. B. Parrish, Miss Wallace, Wm. Craib, J. W. Havens, Peter Bennell, F. Ross, W. G. Uttley, G. Stetson, Lee Mee, M. Otoll, D. Ross, Mary West, J. Keogh, G. B. Hardy, Miss Lazanby, T. H. Goodman.

Chinese Emigration.

It is now stated by prominent Chinese merchants that the cause of the Chinese government having issued a proclamation prohibiting subjects from leaving that country, is due to the hostility displayed by the United States and this country to their immigration. New Zealand has lately put a tax on Chinese going to that country of $200 per head, so it will be seen that the objection to them is not exclusively on this continent. It is only to be regretted that the government of China did not issue the proclamation sooner, for the number of their subjects in this country is so great that there is not enough work for them to do, and consequently many have hard work to procure the bare sustenance of life.

The Canners' Prospects.

Several cannery men have been in the city for the past few days, making preparations for next season's salmon run. The very favorable turn which prices have taken during the past year has given a new impetus to the business, and the probabilities are that every cannery in the province will be operated this year. The preparations will be large, and should the run turn out good, though there is no reason for expecting that it will be, a larger quantity of fish will be canned in the province than there has ever been before in one season. This is a very satisfactory outlook for this part of the province and it cannot fail to have its good effects upon business in general. There is, however, a danger of over-production and of the market being glutted and reduced again to the sta e from which it is just now recovering. Report states that the pack on the Columbia and other rivers will be very large, which will, we believe, cause our experienced canners to proceed with

A Silly Pulpit Reference.

Rev. Mr. Thomson made allusion in his sermon on Sunday evening to the condition in which the city was placed. He contrasted the zeal of the Victorians in rushing to the rescue of the unhurt Celestials, and their inhumanity in permitting shipwrecked sailors to remain on the rocks for many days on the west coast of the island before they sent relief to them. Yes, their selfishness overshadows by a great deal their humanity. They are now trying to throw dust in the eyes of the public in the shape of a concert for the benefit of the shipwrecked sailors.—*Vancouver Herald.*

MARINE.

Steamship Geo. W. Elder sailed for San Francisco at 1 o'clock p.m. yesterday.

On her return from Cape Flattery the Alexander will tow the ship Solitaire to sea.

Steamship Wellington sailed for San Francisco on Friday night with 1,500 tons of coal.

Tug Pilot left for Cape Flattery last night with the bark Edinburgh, bound to Antwerp, in tow.

American ship Carrolton was only five days on her last trip from San Francisco to Port Angelos.

Ship Challenger, coal laden for San Francisco, was towed to sea late Friday night by the tug Alexander.

American bark Escort, Capt. Waterhouse, is now due from Hong Kong. She comes consigned to Tai Soong.

Ship Thomas M. Reed has completed her cargo of Wellington coal and will leave for San Francisco to-morrow.

Victoria schooner Pathfinder was spoken off Cape Mendocino on Feb. 26th, and reported that she had on board then 176 seals.

After discharging her cargo of merchandise from Hong Kong the bark Alden Besse, O'Brien, will load spars and lumber on the Sound for Hong Kong.

The bark Van Moltke, recently purchased by Capt. Meyer, has been brought around from Esquimalt, and is lying in the harbor opposite Cook's ways.

Later advices say that the ship Enos Soule is still loading at Hong Kong. She will take as cargo 1,000 tons of general merchandise for Victoria, for $2,600 gold.

The bark Viola is discharging naval stores at Esquimalt. She will come into the harbor next week to discharge the remainder of her cargo of general merchandise.

A few sweeps of the paint brush over the name Kwong Tong, with a little plain lettering, in San Francisco, has changed the name of that bark to the more romantic one of Don Carlos.

Capt. L. Meyer, formerly of the collier Willamette and now a San Francisco pilot, was granted leave to bring the collier Wellington to Departure Bay and return. Capt. Witworth was detained at San Francisco by the dangerous illness of his wife.

The following vessels are *en route* to Nanaimo and Departure Bay, to load cargoes of coal: Nanaimo—Ship Ocean King, 2,434 tons, from San Pedro; ship John McDonald, 2,172 tons, from San Francisco. Departure Bay—British ship J. V. Troop, 1,295 tons, from San Pedro; Chinese bark Hong Kong, 693 tons, from San Francisco for Honolulu.

Wm. Lodge, the longshoreman who fell through a hatchway on the steamer Elder at Tacoma on the morning of Jan. 25th and sustained severe injuries, from which he has since been confined to the hospital, filed a libel in the district court on Friday against the steamship George W. Elder, her tackle, apparel and furniture, for $5,000. In his libel he alleges that the accident to him was the result of no negligence or carelessness on his part, but the direct result of gross carelessness and negligence on the part of the officers and servants of the steamship. The libel was served on the captain during the afternoon, and bonds were furnished in time for the steamer to sail at the advertised time.

WHAT SOME PEOPLE SAY.

That Hall & Lowe Copy and Enlarge old pictures. *

That renunciation remains sorrow, though a sorrow borne willingly.

That Hall & Lowe make a specialty of Children's Pictures. *

That the individual who took a good hat from Blue Ribbon Hall, Esquimalt, on Thursday evening and left an old, battered hat in its place, is known, and will be prosecuted if he does not instantly make restitution.

That for Finish our work is unsurpassed. —Hall & Lowe. *

THAT IF YOU NEED MONEY try the Victoria Loan Office, 44 Johnson street. Advances on jewelry, guns, etc. 6m

That Miss Mattie Mitchell, the pretty daughter of Oregon's senator, is the heroine of a pretty little romance. A newspaper correspondent described her at the theatre recently, when she appeared in a grey plush cloak, as resembling "a maltese kitten by moonlight," and an ad mirer of the young lady soon after sent her, accompanied by the printed paragraph, a moonstone carved to represent the head of a kitten, with small emerald eyes, caught in the arm of a crescent moon made of diamonds. The unique and graceful ornament is now constantly worn by Miss Mitchell.

PERSONAL.

Luke Pither and wife returned from Vancouver yesterday.

C. McCutcheon, Nanaimo, came down on last evening's train.

W. Craib, mining expert, is a passenger by the Mexico for this city.

J. C. Henderson, Chilliwhack, arrived down last evening and is at the Oriental.

G. C. Carman, C. E., of New Westminster, arrived from the Sound yesterday.

H. Abbott and wife and D. E. Brown, of the C. P. R., arrived on the Louise last evening.

Dr. McSwain, Miss Heathfield, Miss Lazenby and R. Nuttall are passengers by the steamship Mexico.

Capt. F. W. Rugg, of the wrecked bark T. R. Foster, left for San Francisco yesterday on the Elder.

Capt. Irving, of the C. P. N. Co., and R. Hall, of Hall & Goepel, returned from the Sound yesterday.

T. H. Goodman, general passenger agent of the Southern Pacific railway, is a passenger by the steamship Mexico to Victoria.

George Kenny, of Omineca, who has been confined to St. Joseph's hospital for the past seven weeks, is now nearly recovered.

J. P. Planta arrived from Nanaimo on last evening's train. He reports everything as going right in that end of the district, and feels quite sure of election.

Hon. Mr. Smithe and Mrs. Smithe left for Cowichan on a special train yesterday. The premier was feeling much better, and it is hoped that the change of air will have a beneficial effect. The prospects of his recovery are much brighter, and it is now trusted that he will soon again be

POLITICAL MEETING AT MAYNE ISLAND.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. D. W. Gordon, candidate for the Dominion house of commons for the district of Vancouver, addressed the electors of Mayne Island at the school house on Thursday, March 10th. Hon. A. Bunster was present. Mr. W. H. Phelps being appointed chairman, explained the object of the meeting and called upon Mr. Gordon to address them.

Mr. Gordon said that it was the first time that he had the privilege of address the electors of that portion of Vancouver district during this campaign; that he had come before them to give an account of his stewardship for the four years that he had the honor of representing them. He regretted that his opponent, Mr. Planta, was not present. It had been previously arranged that the two candidates should address the electors from the same platform, but it was not desirable to the committee of the latter gentleman that the arrangement should be carried out. The interests of the district had been better looked after than during any previous parliamentary term since confederation.

The speaker was dwelling at some length upon the increased efficiency of the mail service that he had secured for them, when a voter interrupted by stating that what he had done for them in regard to mail service amounted to worse than no service at all.

Mr. Gordon, continuing, alluded to the vast expenditure of the Dominion government on public works in this district, especially that comprising the lighthouses and in the general improvement of the marine and fisheries department. Before concluding the speaker occupied considerable time in showing how the National Policy of the Macdonald government had benefited the country at large and more especially the farming interests.

Several questions were put by voters present touching upon Mr. Gordon's professed friendship for the workingman and his uncalled for opposition to Mr. Shakespeare's Chinese restriction bill. His answers were apparently not well received.

Hon. A. Bunster being called upon, proceeded to show from *Hansard* that Mr. Gordon not only opposed Mr. Shakespeare's restriction bill in the house of commons, but also at another time during the debate upon a bill in connection with the Esquimalt Graving Dock, had seconded and supported an amendment to have the dry dock removed from Esquimalt to Burrard Inlet.

It was evident that the feelings of the electors present were not in sympathy with Mr. Gordon. After a unanimous vote of thanks to the chairman the meeting dispersed.

BLUE RIBBON CLUB.

The hall was crowded last night and a programme of unusual excellence was enjoyed by the large audience. After the opening exercises Miss Washam sang a beautiful song, and being recalled treated the audience to another solo. Mr. Muir, of the high school, read "Taking an Elevator," and was loudly applauded. Mr. Carr sang "London Town," and received an *encore*. Miss Shaw in a clear voice recited "The Chinese Boy," and in reply to an *encore* gave "Don't Slam the Gate." Prof. D. S. Baernstein on the violin and Miss Henrich on the piano in correct time and expression rendered "La Somnambula," and being rapturously *encored* treated the audience to "Traumerei" from Schumann. Miss Dobbs gave a solo in her usual faultless style, and Mr. Levine a charming piece on the piano. The band played several pieces during the evening and "God Save the Queen" closed the proceedings.

OFFICIAL SUAVITER IN MODO.

TO THE EDITOR:—From casual experience of the above, it suggests itself that room exists for some persons to improve, and that a public servant, even honestly earning his bread, should learn the manners and method of respectable people, as used in the ordinary contact of life. Doubtless some petty sham magnates, when donned in their diurnal brogan splendour of body and mind, may overawe and befog their friends and enemies and even conceal what they don't know about the business they are employed for; but there still remains some of the public to deal with who know the difference, and are quite unmoved by the upstart bashaw method, and also quite able and independent to administer a rap over the knuckles to the chestnut official who forgets himself and his place when discharging his paid duty towards the public.

ANTI-FUSTIAN.

THEY SMUGGLED OPIUM.

A few days since the mate, steward and another officer were discharged from the steamer Emma Hayward, and new men employed in their places. One of the steamboat boys in speaking of the matter explained the reasons as follows: "You see," said he, "certain persons on the steamers plying between Tacoma and Victoria are in the opium smuggling business. They found it very easy to get the stuff to Tacoma, but there was no sale for it there, and as there are two or three inspectors and a deputy collector at that point, they found it very difficult to ship the stuff undetected to Portland. In order to get around the difficulty, they arranged to place the stuff in charge of certain officers on the Hayward, while the boats lay side by side at Tacoma, who carried it to Olympia, where there was no customs officer, and from which point the opium could be shipped to Portland or San Francisco without fear of detection. All went well till recently, when one morning the watchman on the Pacific neglected to call the mate at the time appointed for him to get up, and when reprimanded by the captain, the mate laid the blame to the watchman. This led to bad feeling between the mate and watchman, and the latter to get even gave away to the captain, in the presence of a customs officer, the whole opium scheme, and proved the truth of his assertion by pointing out ten pounds of smuggled opium in the mate's bunk. This opium was seized by Deputy Collector Price, who had just been appointed to that position at Olympia. The exposition of this illegal business, as I told you on the start, led to the summary dismissal from the company's employ of the mate, steward and one or two other employes on the Hayward."—*Seattle Post-Intelligencer.*

WITH commendable promptness Messrs. T. N. Hibben & Co. are provided with a stock of U. S. postage stamps. *

LADIES' TAKE NOTICE.—500 pairs of Ladies' Felt Boots, Shoes and Slippers, to be cleared out cheap for Cash. Call and buy them while you can. B. C. Boot and Shoe Store, opposite Post Office.

H. MANSELL.

Don't Do It.

Don't rack and ruin your lungs with a tight, harrowing, distressing cough, when a few doses of Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam will loosen the phlegm, soothe the irritation, and heal the sore throat and bronchial pipes, and may avert that destruc

THE C. P. R.

Announced That the Line Will be Cleared To-Morrow.

No Other Damage Further than the Snow Blockade--Traffic Will Now Be Uninterrupted.

Superintendent Abbott Believes that the Trouble is now Over—Unexceptionably Heavy Falls of Snow the Cause of the Delay—A Small Army of Men at Work.

W.H. Abbott, General Superintendent, Pacific Division, arrived on the Louise last night. To a representative of THE COLONIST he stated that the absurd reports that were being circulated in reference to the condition of the road were entirely without foundation. He had received reports from Illecillewaet station in the Selkirks that day, stating that there was every probability that the track would be clear and

TRAINS RUNNING ON MONDAY.

The detention has not been the result of earth slides, or the avalanches of snow, but have resulted solely from the great depth of snow in the mountains, which has been precipitated from adjacent slopes and side-hills on to the track. The snow fall has been over double that of any previous record. Three times this line has been almost clear for traffic, but additional heavy falls of snow and sudden thaws precipitating great quantities on to the track again and again prevented traffic.

Up to the end of January there was double the amount of snow fall over that of the same period last year, and from that date up to 27th February only 2½ inches fell. Then came very heavy storms and afterwards sudden thaws, which have resulted as above. It is now thought that all the avalanches have came down, and that there will be

NO FURTHER HEAVY FALLS

of snow. The weather in the Selkirks has been exceptional, as it has also been in every other portion of the continent, but it is believed that the worst is now over, and that no further lengthy detentions will ensue. There are now 900 men at work in the mountains clearing the track, working east from Revelstoke and west from Donald, and from the eastern and western ends of Rogers' Pass, and as there is really only the snow to remove, in order to enable the passage of trains, it is confidently expected that everything will be clear to-morrow.

There have been a few trifling slides between Moody and Salmon Arm, but nothing to cause any detention of trains. The force employed to keep the line clear consists of

A SMALL ARMY OF MEN,

and from this out Mr. Abbott considers that traffic, so far as his division is concerned, will be uninterrupted.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

An Old Comox Settler Found Dead in His Cabin.

An old settler, commonly known as "Auger" Thompson, who is an old resident of Comox and lived in a small cabin two miles from any other settler, a few days ago was found dead in his cabin ten miles from the wharf. Horace Smith called at the cabin and not receiving an answer to his knock, opened the door, and discovered the old man lying on the floor. It is supposed that he either died from heart disease, or became too ill to cook his food and died from starvation. There was a good stock of provisions on hand, which proves that it must have been from sudden or severe illness that he died. Scattered around him on the floor were his stock of poultry frozen to death. He had evidently opened a small door from the cabin to the chicken house during the cold weather, and they died from cold and hunger with their owner. It is not known how long the old man lay there dead, as his cabin was out of the way and infrequently called at, but it is thought that he must have been dead at least a month. His body when discovered was thawing out, and presented a ghastly appearance.

The deceased was always considered slightly deranged and about four years ago he left Comox and proceeded to England. Returning, he assumed the name of Onsbough and endeavored to induce his old acquaintances to believe that he was an altogether different individual. He was about 45 years of age and a native of Yorkshire, England.

Miss Jean Simson

Has just arrived at "Spencer's Arcade" to take charge of the Dress and Mantle-making department. Miss Simson holds a first-class certificate of the Scientific Dress Cutting Association, and has had several years' experience in court dress-making establishments in London, thus a perfect fit is guaranteed. Exhibited in the window, to-day, is the first lot of Bombay Crinkles, all shades and fast colors; a choice assortment of New Dress Buttons from New York; also the first shipment of Cashmeres for the spring trade—this line is exceptionally good value, the order for them having been placed before the great advance in fine wool goods, and will be sold at the wonderfully low prices of the past two years. *

THE report of the department of agriculture at Washington of the distribution and consumption of wheat and corn shows that 36 per cent. of the corn crop is still in farmers' hands, a smaller proportion than in March, 1885 and 1883, but larger than in 1884. The estimated remainder is 603,000,000 bushels, and the estimated proportion held for home consumption is 1,377,000,000 bushels, leaving 288,000,000 for transportation beyond country lines. The proportion of merchantable corn is 36 per cent., making the quality of crop comparatively high, and 80 per cent. above the percentage of merchantable corn in a series of years. The amount of wheat on hand is 27 per cent. of the crop, or about 122,000,000 bushels, against 10,000,000 last year and 169,000,000 in March, 1885, the largest surplus ever known. It is 3,000,000 bushels more than in 1884, and 4,000,000 bushels more than in 1882, after the shortest crop for recent years.

Doubly Benefited.

There is no one remedy known that has more curative power over dyspepsia and liver complaint than Burdock Blood Bitters. "I had liver complaint and my husband was so bad with dyspepsia that he could not labor. One dozen bottles of B. B. B. has enabled us both to attend to our usual work," reports Mrs. John A. Campbell, of Brighton, N. B.

tu-th-sat-dw.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," and take no other kind.

FANCY GOODS.

LONDON BAZAAR.

ATWELL KING & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Toys, Glass, China, Wood and Willow Ware; also, American Notions

Large Assortment of Children's Wagons, Velocipedes, Tricycles and Wheel Coasters. ja15 1y

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Cheap. Cheaper. Cheapest.

PLACE IN TOWN, is What Everybody Says who Visits

ERSKINE'S

BOOT AND SHOE

EMPORIUM.

Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

TO THE ELECTORS

—OF—

Vancouver Island District:

GENTLEMEN,—Having been nominated a Candidate for the representation of Vancouver District in the House of Commons, it is my duty to submit for the favor of your consideration, the following general statement of my views upon political questions. If I should have the honor to be elected your Representative:—

I will go to Parliament as a supporter of Sir John A. Macdonald, and a firm adherent of the Liberal Conservative Party—the progressive party of Canada.

I am in favor of the National Policy, which needs no eulogy from any one. In all cases, however, in which alterations of the Customs duties are required to afford just measures of assistance to our young and struggling farming and mining industries, and to secure markets for our productions I will advocate those amendments of the Tariff which are deemed necessary.

Especially will I exhaust all ways and means to obtain, by way of reciprocity, the removal of the duty of 75 cents per ton now charged by the United States upon the coal of Vancouver Island entering their ports.

I shall contend for the prudent and economical expenditure of the public money in every department, having regard to the necessary demands of the public service; but no effort shall be wanting on my part to secure for Vancouver District a fair share of the amount which may be available for distribution.

Next to the maintenance of law and order, I hold it to be the first duty of a Colonial government to facilitate the development and settlement of the territory over which it has jurisdiction, I will therefore do my utmost to obtain the grant of sufficient subsidies by the Dominion:—

For encouraging the construction of a railway to the northern part of Vancouver Island, as an important factor in bringing about the rapid colonization of the unsettled portions of the island.

For ensuring a satisfactory steamboat service between Victoria and Comox, and the usual way ports and islands, including Hornby Island, and also with the northern settlements.

For the extension of telegraph lines to Alberni, Comox and other places where needed for the public service.

I will also claim for this district a due proportion of the state-aided immigration of men and women of a desirable class, who with their families will be assisted to enter the new settlements, and will in course of time become considerable producers and consumers, thus adding to the trade of the country.

I will support the introduction of manhood suffrage at the earliest favorable opportunity.

I will jealously guard the right of the people of this province to deal with the matters reserved for them by the British North America Act.

I shall endeavor to take an active part in the consolidation and amendment of the Dominion statutes; and having in the course of my judicial experience seen many instances of undue hardship and severity visited by the law upon unfortunate offenders, I shall strive to have the law in these respects rectified.

I will move to have the limits of the District of Vancouver readjusted so as to concentrate certain of the farming districts and enable them to elect a representative of their special interests.

I will give my attention to the postal service with a view to increasing its efficiency, especially in this district. I also intend to procure a reduction in the rates of postage.

Some system of bankruptcy or insolvency, which, while affording just relief to honest debtors unable to meet their engagements, will also give adequate protection against undue preference, and secure the equitable division of the debtor's property among the creditors, has been long needed, and I purpose giving my help to the passage of a suitable law.

I will urge the appointment of a County Court Judge, who shall reside in Nanaimo, the central point of the district.

I will support any practical scheme for the proper representation of the provinces of the Dominion, in their various manufactures and natural productions at the chief International and Colonial exhibitions of the world.

The serious questions which have arisen relative to the rights of the Indians of this province, and the future mode of dealing with the Indians shall have my earnest consideration with the object of arriving at a wise solution of the complex difficulties now demanding prompt decision and action by the government.

In all matters appertaining to the policy of the Conservative Party, and the good and welfare of the people, I shall be found amongst the foremost workers of the party.

I will devote my best energies in and out of Parliament to the accomplishment of the connection of the Canadian Pacific Railway with the Island Railway system, taking Nanaimo *en route*, thus establishing the Pacific terminus at Victoria, and conferring an enormous benefit upon the residents and owners of property in Vancouver District.

I am opposed to any further influx of Chinese and will support additional restrictive measures to prevent them from coming into the country.

During my election tour I have had the great advantage of personal intercourse with so many of you, and I have ascertained in detail the wants and requirements of almost all the chief localities in the District, that I think it will suffice if I say that as respects: The mail routes, Post office and Lighthouses and their improvement, definition of navigable channels, removal and buoying of obstacles to navigation, improvement of rivers and streams and other local works needed throughout this extensive district—all such matters shall have my minute attention and immediate action.

I shall ardently support railway development in British Columbia generally, and Vancouver Island particularly. The extension of the railway and telegraph line to Comox is a foregone conclusion—in the abstract—and the construction of a railway to Saanich may yet be expedited. If entrusted with the suffrages of the electors I shall be able to do no inconsiderable part towards the attainment of both these ends. The people, therefore, have it in their own hands to hasten the consummation of these works.

Regretting that the limited time at my disposal has not,(at the time of my writing this address) allowed me to extend my personal canvass to Alberni and Sooke, and I have to ask the electors of those important but distant sections of the district to kindly make due allowance for my inability to wait personally upon them; they can, however, rest assured that their interests will be perfectly safe in my hands.

In conclusion, gentlemen, I repectfully solicit your suffrages, and promise that in the event of my election as your member every communication or suggestion which you may make to me at any time shall receive my prompt and best attention.

Yours faithfully,

J. P. PLANTA.

Nanaimo, V. I., March 11, 1887. mar13.

"ACME"

Pulverizing Harrow, Clod Crusher & Leveler

THE THREE OPERATIONS OF CRUSHing lumps, leveling off the ground, and thoroughly pulverizing the soil are performed at the same time. The entire absence of Spikes or Spring Teeth avoids pulling up rubbish. It is especially adapted to inverted sod and hard clay, where other harrows utterly fail; works perfectly on light soil, and is the only harrow that cuts over the entire surface of the ground.

G. T. CORFIELD, Cowichan, B. C.

ja28-w Sole Agent for B. C.

"Land Registry Ordinance, 1870."

Lot No. 912, in the City of Victoria.

A CERTIFICATE of INDEFEASIBLE TITLE to the above mentioned Lot will be issued to Luigi Malatesta, on the 11th day of June, 1887, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to the undersigned, in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said Lot, or some part thereof.

CHAS. JAS. LEGGATT,
Registrar General.

Land Registry Office,
9th March, 1887. mar10-3m

AUCTION SALES.

J. P. Davies & Co.

Through JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNME'T

LAND SALE OF

Vancouver City Lots

—AND—

LOTS HAVING WATER FRONTAGE

—ON—

ENGLISH BAY

West of the Naval Reserve.

Under instructions from the HON. WILLIAM SMITHE, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, we will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

At Salesroom, Wharf St., Victoria, on

Thursday, March 17th, 1887

AT NOON, a number of

Vancouver City Lots in Block 540, and desirable Water Lots on

ENGLISH BAY.

Particulars containing Plans of the property will be ready 5th February.

JOSHUA DAVIES,

ja20-td Auctioneer.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

REAL ESTATE

Fruit and Shade Trees

ROSES,

Shrubs, Bulbs, Etc.

I have received instructions from H. MITCHELL, Esq., to sell on the premises,

MITCHELL'S NURSERY

Cor. Menzies and Niagara Streets,

Wednesday, March 16, 1887

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

8 Town Lots, being part of the Nursery Ground,

—AND—

The balance of Apple, Pear, Plum and Cherry Trees, Shade Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Bulbs, &c.

TERMS AT SALE.

JOSHUA DAVIES,

fe22 Auctioneer.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

English Plated Ware

HANDSOME EPERGNE,

Elegant China, Glassware, Cutlery, Table Linen, Fishing Rods, Rifles, Etc.

ONE THOROUGHBRED GORDON SETTER

Dog, 10 months old.

FOUR Thoroughbred ENGLISH FOX HOUNDS

ALL FROM IMPORTED DOGS. Excellent for Deer Hunting.

UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM

HIS HONOR LIEUT-GOVERNOR C. F. CORNWALL

we will sell the above named articles at our SALESROOM, WHARF STREET, at 11 O'CLOCK, A. M., on

Thursday, March 17th, 1887

TERMS CASH.

JOSHUA DAVIES,

mar11 Auctioneer.

WARNING.

Occupants of houses should secure their Windows and Doors against Cold Drafts by ordering without delay BROWNE'S PATENT METALLIC and Rubber Weather Strips for Windows and Doors which entirely exclude

COLD DRAFTS.

Saving half your fuel; and DUST in Summer; Saving your Carpets, Curtains and Furniture, RATTLING SASHES stopped. Windows can be raised or lowered as usual for ventilation. Have stood the test of 15 YEARS on finest Private and Public Buildings in the principal Cities. Used on all Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars in the United States and Europe, and

—FOR SALE BY—

JOHN P. ELFORD, P. O. Box 384, VICTORIA, B. C.

Or Orders may be left with S. C. BURRIS' Architect, where Samples may be seen. feb-1m

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, MARCH 13TH, 1887.

SUPPLEMENT.

CORPORAL JOHN.

"Another man killed!" exclaimed Capt. Duval, "the Devil take those Mexican brigands. Why, their mode of warfare is worse than anything I ever saw in Algiers!"

Capt. Duval, had won a medal as a gallant officer in the foreign legion, and had been transferred at his own request to Bazaine's command in Mexico. But in his new field of service he had won few laurels. Maximilian's ill-starred reign was nearing its end, and Capt. Duval found himself fighting against overwhelming odds.

What galled the chivalric Frenchman more than anything else was the fact that his military education was worth little to him in this semi-barbarous land, where the people resorted to a bushwhacking warfare. On his scouting expedition into Sonora he had lost half of his men without once seeing the enemy. On the march, and around the camp-fire at night, the soldiers were picked off one by one by unseen sharpshooters who seemed to defy discovery and pursuit.

And now another man had been killed. What was to be done?

"Send Corporal John to me," said the captain, coming to the door of his tetn.

In a few moments Corporal John appeared. He was a stalwart young fellow, with an honest American face. His soldie.ly bearing was that of a veteran. Although a mere youth, he had been trained in war's roughest school. At the downfall of the Confederacy he had made his way across the Rio Grande, still wearing his faded gray jacket, and had joined Maximilian's army.

Corporal John wore his French uniform gracefully, but the lingo of his comrades was too much for him, and this made him a little uneasy in the presence of his captain.

"My American friend," said Duval, "you have fought bushwhackers!"

"Yes, captain."

"And sharpshooters?"

"Yes, captain."

"And brigands?"

"Yes, captain."

"And all sorts of devils, I doubt not. Well, then, Corporal John, what did you do with them when you caught them?"

"Click!"

The significant sound, made by a peculiar working of the corporal's mouth, arrested the Frenchman's attention.

"Good!" he ejaculated. "You shot them on the spot?"

"We led them out into the bushes," said the corporal, "and lost them. And they were never found again, Click!"

"Very well," said Duval with a satisfied look. "On the principle of setting a thief to catch a thief I propose to turn these assassins over to you. On the march to-morrow take a few picked men and watch every suspicious place. If you find any human being in ambush with arms in his hands shoot him. If the case calls for investigation it will be looked into later. Our first d.. is self-preservation."

"It shall be done," replied Corporal John, as he retired.

It was nearly sundown the next day when Corporal John and two of his men plunged into a dense and tangled thicket a little off their line of march. The corporal was sure that he had seen something run to cover and he found that he was not mistaken.

But this prisoner, with his arm around the neck of his little mustang, was no ordinary bushwhacker. When the two soldiers seized him Corporal John saw before him a boy of about 18, a handsome, spirited-looking youngster, in citizen's dress and armed with a light rifle. Trembling and flushing by turns, the prisoner flashed his black eyes defiantly, and cried out:

"Unhand me, senors! I will not submit to this outrage."

He spoke in Spanish, and the corporal understood this language much better than he did French.

"Who are you, and what are you doing here?" he asked sternly.

The little Mexican drew himself up haughtily.

"It is no crime to hunt," he replied. "I am not a soldier. See, I wear no uniform. Why am I treated in this way? Restore my rifle and my mustang and let me proceed on my way."

It was a wonderfully sweet voice and it had an imperious ring in it. Corporal John wavered a moment, but one of the men spoke up:

"A cursed brigand and caught with arms in his hands in ambush. Remember the captain's order."

"I will take him down to the river and finish him myself," said the corporal grimly. "I can't take you two from the road at present. Keep your eyes open."

There was a protest from the others, but the corporal silenced them.

"I won't have any useless noise,' he exclaimed. "I'll take him to the river, cut his throat and throw him in. That will be the safest plan."

Tying the hands of the prisoner, he led him through the thick undergrowth down to the muddy stream a hundred yards from the road.

"Senor."

Corporal John looked down relentlessly into the youthful face.

"Well," he answered gruffly.

"Senor, this is a brave deed for a soldier, to murder an unarmed prisoner."

"You and your friends have been murdering our men," replied the corporal, "and we must get even and set an example."

"Senor, let me speak. Less than a month ago a band of your soldiers burned our hacienda. They stabbed my father, a harmless old man, with their bayonets until he was dead. My mother fled into the swamps, where she died of fright and exposure. Well, I will tell the truth. Since then my brother and I have been with the guerrillas, and we have done some good work. Do you blame me?"

Corporal John thought of a similar experience in his own case, when he was fighting for the Confederacy.

"No, I don't," he blurted out; "but I don't know whether you are telling the truth or a lie. I must obey orders."

"But senor, would you kill a woman—a girl?"

"Good God!" cried the corporal. Then, when he glanced at the upturned face and saw the liquid eyes with their long lashes, the pouting crimson lips and the faintly-flushed, dark face, he wondered that he had not suspected the truth before.

"Senorita," stammered the rough soldier, "I am sorry that you are in this trouble. You may rest assured, however, that I am not going to kill you."

"I knew it!" and the girl smiled triumphantly.

"But you ought to be sent to headquarters."

"And would my life be safe there?"

"No. I don't believe it would," was the ...'s thoughtful reply.

... me free!"

"Hey!"

"Set me free!"

"Hang me if I don't!" said the corporal. "Why, of course I will."

He cut the prisoner's bonds and gave an inquiring look.

"It is all right," responded the senorita. "The stream is not deep at this point. I am going to ford it, and on the other side of yonder hill my brother and his companions await me. When you return to your comrades tell them that you did your duty. God bless, you, senor, and farewell."

Before he could speak the senorita was half-way across the river. As she disappeared in the forest on the other side she waved her hand, and the corporal heartily responded.

"Ugh! Don't ask me," was Corporal John's reply to the questions of his comrades. I did my duty. That is enough."

There were other things demanding their attention, and the fate of the Mexican lad was not very searchingly inquired into.

* * * *

"I am a great fool to fight a duel," said John Conway as he finished his toilet and viewed his face in the glass, "but when a fellow is in Paris he must do as the Parisians do."

Conway gave an extra twist to his mustache, and continued talking to himself:

"It is strange. I fought through our war and was mixed up in the Maximilian business. I have done my share of shooting and been shot at, but I never yet stood up in cold blood to exchange shots with a man. I don't like it."

So many years had elapsed since Conway's military experience that had the prospect of a fight no longer stirred his blood. He was not an old man, but the fiery ardor of youth was a thing of the past. After years of adventurous speculation in the mining regions of the west fortune had favored him, and for the first time in his life he was realizing one of the dreams of his youth, a visit to Paris.

Unfortunately, he had been drawn into a political controversy in a café with a member of the Mexican Legation, Senor Gomez, a gentleman whose great wealth and beautiful wife were at that time the talk of Paris. In the heat of the discussion Conway had given mortal offense to the Mexican. The result was a challenge, and the American had accepted, selecting pistols and fixing the hour for five o'clock that afternoon, the place chosen being a suburban forest notorious for its affairs of honor.

While the American was wondering whether he had sufficient appetite for breakfast, there was a tap at his door. Opening it he saw to his surprise Senor Gomez, who advanced into the room with a grave countenance in which various emotions were struggling for expression.

John Conway involuntarily fell back in amazement at beholding this unexpected visitor.

"Senor Conway," said Gomez, "this visit under the circumstances is unheard of. It is irregular, but you Americans are always prepared for the unexpected. I am here, senor; to apologize for my conduct, and to withdraw my challenge. I deeply regret my offensive language, and hasten to retract it. It is my purpose to inform the gentlemen, who knew something of the affair between us, that we have no quarrel. and that I regard you as one of the bravest and noblest of men."

Conway looked into the Mexican's eyes, and saw sincerity there.

"Senor Gomez," he said, "I am at a loss to understand all this."

"Listen!" exclaimed the other impatiently. "Last night at the opera my wife saw a face that recalled the greatest peril of her life. She studied it through her glass and became convinced that she was right. When she met me at our hotel, after my return from the café where we had our unfortunate difference, she told me all, and begged me to search out her preserver. So, Corporal John, I thank you in the name of my wife."

Then seeing that the American was more mystified than ever, Gomez continued:

"Have you forgotten your capture of a young Mexican in Senora when you were with Bazaine? Instead of obeying orders and executing the prisoner, her sex and her wrongs excited your sympathy and you released her."

"It all comes back to me," said Conway, excitedly. "Yes; it is impossible for me to forget it. And the senorita made good here escape and is now your wife? You are to be congratulated, senor, upon securing such a heroine."

The two were now unconsciously clasping hands.

"You see that we cannot fight," laughed Gomez with a tear in his eye.

"Ridiculous," said Conway.

"Very well," remarked the other. "I take it for granted I may tell the senora that you will spend the evening with us. You cannot refuse."

Corporal John did not refuse, but when the brilliant Mexican beauty overwhelmed him that evening with her thanks he grew very thoughtful. When his visit was over and he was on his way homeward the American several time broke out with:

"Confound it all, when she was my prisoner, why the devil didn't I keep her?"

And Corporal John was not altogether unhappy.—*Wallace P. Reed, in the Atlanta Constitution.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

The cause of right-handedness, according to Dr. Ocar H. Allis, is the liver. It throws an extra weight upon the right side and make the right the more reliable limb. The use of the right arm, situated directly over the right leg, tends less to the disturbance of the center of gravivty than does the use of the left arm. But how will the doctor explain left-handedness?

The very best way to prevent scale in a steam boiler is to use a feed-water heater that will deposit scale by raising temperature of the water in the heater high enough to liberate the soluble matter before the water gets into the boiler. Nobody ever heard of "bagged sheets" on a heater. We see one every day on boilers. Don't let the scale in and it won't trouble you.

The light from an electric lamp tower at Davenport, Ia., falls upon a flower garden about 160 feet away, and during last summer the owner observed that lilies which usually bloom only in the day opened in the night, and that morning-glories unclosed their blossoms as soon as the electric light fell on them. It has frequently been observed that trees were most exuberant in their foliage on the side nearest the electric light.

Mr. Tanner, United States Consul at Chemnitz, Saxony, has been recalled at the request of the German Foreign Office. The Germans did not take offense at the historic treatise on beer, but are said to have objected to Mr. Tanner's vigilance in preventing undervaluation on the part of certain Chemnitz exporters.

Mother Carey's Salve.

A valuable little ointment for Sores, Burns, Wounds, Piles, Fistula or Sore Bunions and Corns. Does not draw like other salves, but is soothing and cooling.

22nov LANGLEY & Co., Agents.

BIG HOUSE-BUYING.

The Exchange in New York Where a Business of Nearly Four Million Dollars a Week in Real Estate Is Done.

The business centre of the Union has one exchange of which everybody knows something. The man or woman can scarcely be found whose reading or observation has not given him or her some acquaintance with the New York Stock Exchange and its "bulls and bears."

It may be news to some readers that the Empire City has one exchange where even more wealth is represented on special occasions than in the Stock Exchange. Reference is made to the Real Estate Exchange, where weekly sales amount to nearly four million dollars.

DESCRIPTION OF THE EXCHANGE.

The building is a noble temple devoted to business operations. It occupies all the space from No. 59 to No. 65 Liberty street, and cost $580,000.

The Real Estate Exchange, the corporation owning this fine building, came into being as recently as November, 1883. It now numbers five hundred stockholders and sixty annual members.

The best time to see the Exchange is at the daily auction sales, held at noon. An observant visitor notes the grandeur of the auction room. It measures eighty-seven feet long and forty-three feet wide, is lofty and well-lighted, and handsomely finished in marble.

Usually the room is crowded with anxious buyers and sellers, and resounds with the cries of auctioneers and bid-

The auctioneer and his audience.

ders. Stockbrokers are not the only people who are noisy in the performance of business.

A BABEL.

"I cannot understand a word," said a visitor who for the first time in his life was at the Exchange, while a house in the vicinity of his residence was announced for sale; "where are they selling that house?"

No one about him seemed to understand what he wanted, while six auctioneers were shouting to their hearts' content, and the visitor, not having a personal interest in the sale, retreated in good order toward the entrance, content to wait till the next morning, when he would see the sale reported in the newspaper.

There is, however, to the initiated, to the hundreds who do business there, great deal of method in that Babel noise of the Exchange. Every real estate broker and dealer in town, upon entering, knows the strong bass voice that for a quarter of a century has shown up the merits of realty in New York.

He also distinctly recognizes the hard, straightforward, clear words that have a staying quality in them on the part of a young auctioneer who can sell more property in a given time than all others combined.

He also hears the clear, sharp, shrill voice of a youngster who knows how to fill the salesroom with, it might be said, the point of his voice, as it penetrates everywhere, and the listener at once knows who is the auctioneer that is selling.

Then, also, there is the distinct and clear rattler, who knows by heart the terms and conditions of sale. The rapidity with which he pours his sentences upon the audience is sufficient indication to the frequenters of the place that something interesting is about to be offered.

There is a limit, however, to the variation of voices, and one auctioneer indulges in gesticulations. When his arms are waving alternately above and below the stand he occupies they act like so many guide posts showing the way to his stand.

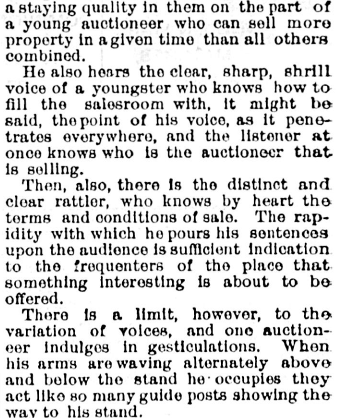
Again, there is another, who every minute is pounding upon his stand with his rounded fist.

DISTRIBUTING THE MAPS.

Of such persons is made up the crowd of auctioneers, who, all together, exactly as the clock strikes twelve, begin to shout in one grand chorus.

Though it may be Babel-like to the stranger, the mass of daily frequenters are not in the least disturbed by it. They rather seem to like it, and really pay no more attention to the man who shouts about property in which they take no interest than they do to the apple woman on the sidewalk.

These regular dealers, members, brokers, owners and others having business on the Exchange stand simply in solid mass, sullenly and silently, before



An excited bidder.

the auctioneer who has something to offer which they or their friends want to secure.

The law requires the "terms and conbitions" under which property is sold to de read aloud in public, and this reading is the first in ord·r, at the conclusion of which each auctioneer or his assistant commences to throw from the stand, in a bunch which scatters among the crowd, the big posters or book maps containing full particulars about the property to be offered.

Somet'mes a bystander may be hit by the edge of a pamphlet thus tossed from the stands, but it is considered of no account, and every eye is soon fastened upon the auctioneer, who offers and talks, and talks and offers, and upon the man who makes the first bid.

The next bidder is also watched, and so on until toward the close the contest narrows between two men, often standing within three feet of one another. With his finger pointed first at one, then at another, the auctioneer keeps them going for some time by shouting:

"Shall I say a hundred more? Fifty thousand, one hundred dollars! Shall I have any more?"

All the time keeping his eye and pointed finger, not upon the man who made the last bid, but upon the man from whom he expects a bid.

Finally, the words "Third and last call" having been shouted, he turns both eyes and pointed finger from the man who has stopped bidding to the bidder who has just become the owner of the property and says:

"It is yours, sir."

The hubbub of the surrounding crowd now adds itself to the already existing noise on the floor of the Exchange, but only for a moment, however, as the auctioneer immediately asks, if he does not know the buyer:

"What is your name, sir?"

In most instances the successful bidder approaches the stand and hands his card to the bookkeeper, but where the auctioneer knows his man, he announces the name loudly from his stand, and other parcels of property are offered.

TRAITS OF BIDDERS.

Strange and singular, amid all the hubbub and noise, is the apparent modesty of the ordinary bidder. He never shouts nor speaks aloud, frequently does not even whisper, but shows a number of fingers, a full hand meaning $500, a single finger $100, or if the bidding goes by thousands or any fixed amount he simply nods or winks or lifts his pencil, looking shyly, as it were, at the auctioneer, who does all the shouting and is most alert in finding another bid when not a single soul of the surrounding crowd has seen a muscle move in the hands or faces of the contestants.

Again, the most extreme apparent modesty is visible when the first bid is called for; the auctioneer often has to wait ten minutes when in a vast crowd of men, all anxious to purchase the property, not a single individual will open the ball.

"Give me a bid," he says; "it is certainly worth something."

Some courageous fellow may open his mouth and say "$5,000" for what is actually worth $50,000, when the auctioneer will say;

"What do you mean?"

The retort comes sharp:

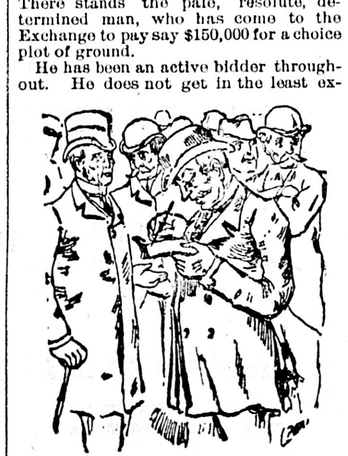
"I mean what I say; you asked for a bid and I give you one."

With an "I won't take it" the auctioneer surveys the crowd nervously, and finally announces "$25,000 bid," not a man in the assemblage having heard the least whisper but the auctioneer, and he alone knows the bidder. Once a bid secured the work goes bravely on, with frequent but generally noiseless bids.

DETERMINED AND FICKLE BUYER.

In closely watching a crowd of bidders on real estate that runs up into thousands of dollars a great deal of varied human character is noticeable. There stands the pale, resolute, determined man, who has come to the Exchange to pay say $150,000 for a choice plot of ground.

He has been an active bidder throughout. He does not get in the least ex-



Making memorandum of large purchase.

cited even when the bidding has reached $145,000, but calmly adds on another thousand.

He does not talk, but listens closely while another and another thousand and another five hundred overtop him. He still adds another $500; it is his last bid; he has reached his $150,000 limit and calmly puts his lead-pencil in his pocket.

Another bid of $500 overtops him, and the auctioneer goes for him:

"Shall I say $500 for you, sir?"

He coolly shakes his head and permits property which he knows is worth more, but for which he has made up his mind to give no more than $150,000 to be knocked down to another party at a mere advance on his figure of $500.

On the contrary there is to be seen a bidder who, surrounded by three or four friends, keeps on bidding, is exceedingly nervous, turns at last his back to the auctioneer and says to his friends:

"I'll give no more."

The very next minute he turns around, makes a silent sign to the auctioneer, as if ashamed of changing his mind, again turns around and says to his friends:

"This is my last bid."

Once more the very next bid he'll give another and another bid, until the property is knocked down to him at a figure double that at which he intended to stop.

WOMEN AT THE EXCHANGE.

Women interested in the sale of certain houses and estates frequently visit the Exchange.

They generally begin to lean heavily on their escort's arm when the property goes pretty high, but they urge him on to bid more and more, and generally prove themselves good customers for the auctioneers, but poor investors.

An example of this female determination to buy at all hazards was greatly relished the other day by bystanders on the Exchange when a sturdy German, accompanied by his wife, was bidding on a Harlem residence.

The husband had already been sorrowfully shaking his head at the last figure he had bid at his wife's solicitation, and seemed relieved when some one outbid him.

She shook his arm sharply, told him to give another bid, when he determinedly faced about, and with pointed finger, told her he wouldn't give another cent.

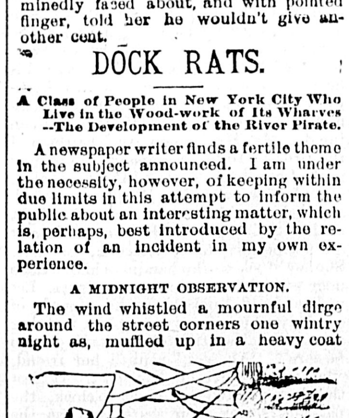
DOCK RATS.

A Class of People in New York City Who Live in the Wood-work of Its Wharves —The Development of the River Pirate.

A newspaper writer finds a fertile theme in the subject announced. I am under the necessity, however, of keeping within due limits in this attempt to inform the public about an interesting matter, which is, perhaps, best introduced by the relation of an incident in my own experience.

A MIDNIGHT OBSERVATION.

The wind whistled a mournful dirge around the street corners one wintry night as, muffled up in a heavy coat



Dock rats' retired quarters.

and with my hat pulled down over my eyes, I wended my towards the Fulton Ferry after having left in the great newspaper office in Printing House Square the story which would be read by thousands on the morrow ... presence would have caused disorder on the part of the anarchists.

The street was active with the hurrying men going home to a late dinner, and the ever present news boys and girls endeavoring to dispose of what was left of their stocks of evening papers.

Nobody was disposed to loiter by the way, and the passengers from the Elevated Railroad and those from Broadway looked neither to the right nor the left, but pointed straight to the ferry house at the river side.

SUDDEN DISAPPEARANCE.

While I was hurrying along my attention was attracted to a crowd of small street boys, evidently about ten or twelve years of age, who were apparently playing some game. They rushed around one corner and then down Fulton street towards the river front, where they turned a corner and disappeared. But while they were running down ahead of me I saw one of them suddenly detach himself from the number and disappear in the most astonishing manner.

My first thought was that he had succumbed to some open coal hole and ere now writhing in agony in a cellar ten or twelve feet below the sidewalk. When I reached the spot, however, no coal hole and no boy were to be seen.

THE MISSING BOY FOUND.

But I noticed at the edge of the sidewalk three bags of coffee leaning up against an iron post, and upon looking behind there I found the missing urchin. He was so small and was so huddled up at the corner of the bag that he almost looked like a cat.

When he saw me he fled like a startled hare and then I heard a rattle, and a handful of coffee beans fell on the sidewalk. Upon looking down I found that the bag had been cut just where the boy was concealed.

AN EXPLANATION.

When I informed a policeman of the facts, he said:

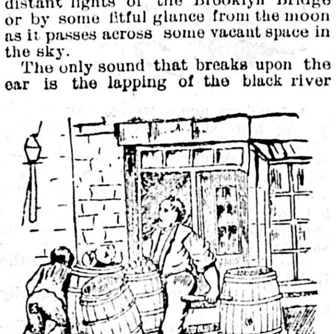
"That is an old trick with these small thieves. They fool around a bag or barrel as if playing tag, and the first thing you know they are off with their pockets filled with coffee, tea, peanuts, apples, potatoes, or whatever they can lay their hands on. They sell their plunder for a few cents, which they spend for cigarettes or candy, and then start on another marauding expedition."

GRADUATES IN CRIME.

We will next take these flies of the street when they get a few years older. They no longer live in some tenement house with their parents and pretend to go to school. From stealing peanuts and apples they have graduated into higher spheres of the craft.

Take a dock on the East River at midnight. The policeman has walked down to the water's edge. Here and there a lamp shines on some ship or bark whose men are all below asleep. The dock is faintly illuminated by the distant lights of the Brooklyn Bridge or by some fitful glance from the moon as it passes across some vacant space in the sky.

The only sound that breaks upon the ear is the lapping of the black river



Reducing the storekeeper's stock.

against the timber heads or around the rudder of a brig. Everything is quiet and the watchman turns about towards the great sleeping city along whose streets a few friendly lights are burning.

THEIR SKILLED OPERATIONS.

No sooner has he taken a dozen steps than three black forms come up over the edge of the dock as if out of the water. They are the boys, now sixteen or eighteen years of age, whose home is under the wooden dock and a few feet from the water. They are as much dock rats as if they had tails and were covered with hair, for we will watch their movements. Each has a loaded revolver in his pocket and a knife in his hand.

A ship's hawser is coiled about a timber head. Three slashes with a razor-like blade detach it from the ship, and in a minute it is passed over the edge of the dock and concealed in some hollow underneath.

A bale of cotton is opened and its contents likewise disposed of, when the covering is thrown into the river.

Here is a set of harness for a horse a few feet off, a rich find that will bring $6. That disappears.

All is done without a sound. Suddenly a muffled footstep is heard and the three dark forms vanish in a second.

Sometimes, when a valuable cargo of rum or whisky is standing on the dock, watchmen are set all night to guard it, and the thieves are afraid to show their heads. But they are as ingenious as they are daring.

A boat with a cask in it slides unobserved under the wharf before the night sets in. The thieves find where a barrel is standing on end. An auger is procured and a hole bored through the dock and into the cask, and one end of the pipe is inserted, which leads into the barrel in the boat.

In half an hour the contents of one barrel have been decanted into another, and this is repeated as often as possible. In the morning the barrels are on the dock, but the rum or whisky has taken to itself wings.

Frequently these wharf rats are caught stealing, and they will fight like tigers before allowing themselves to be taken.

ODDEST HOMES IN THE GREAT CITY.

They live under the docks, where they have rooms fitted up, frequently a stove, and here they spend the day sleeping, smoking or playing cards. When the tide rises they come out like vermin.

STEALING FROM SHIPS AT ANCHOR.

Now and then New Yorkers are startled by reading of a naval battle in the harbor, fought the preceding night when they were in bed and asleep, between officers of the law, or sailors on watch, and river-thieves.

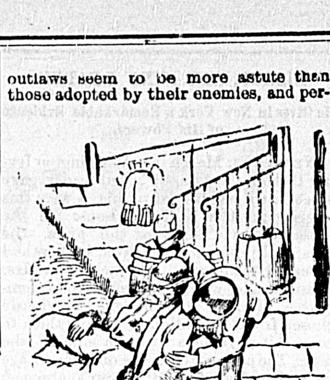
The operations of these thieves are favored by darkness, and the circumstances under which they attempt the dishonest seizure of property in frequent cases are of a dramatic character.

Appropriating a boat for the purpose they silently row away, out into the dark waters, towards a ship from which they have expectations of booty. It may be a great steamer they seek to deprive of its valuable coils of hawser, or small craft loaded with provisions, tobacco or anything a boat load of which they can turn into money. Where the thief is the "fence," or receiver of stolen goods, is not far off.

Boarding the deck of the craft, if necessary they frighten the watch into silence by threats and a display of firearms; then, securing their booty, make swiftly off before the crew can overtake them.

Should, however, the crew be in sufficient force to resist the attempt, a fight ensues in which sometimes a thief or two is captured or killed, but, as a rule, the pirates succeed in getting away.

outlaws seem to be more astute than those adopted by their enemies, and per-



verteu wil gains tne day against the cause of order and the safety of property. It may be so, that the well-manned police boat saves much property from being seized; but however much this is, there remains much that is stolen.

CONFEDERATES.

Cases are common in which the river thieves have confederates on board, who drop over to them the booty which retail store-keepers buy at a cheap rate and expose for sale in due time. My observation is that rascality is in most cases as systematic and laborious as honorable commerce.

THE RATS ON LAND.

The ships and their cargoes are not the only means of living these thieves employ.

They as often go out on the land and "work" drunken sailors, countrymen and other fools. Breaking into stores and rifling the money drawers is another profitable occupation with them.

A garret in the very heart of the city and a block away from Broadway, by the merest accident some time ago, was found to be a nest of young thieves.

A slight fire occurred on some floor underneath, and when the firemen came to explore the house they came upon this thieves' hiding place, ingress to which was obtained by a secret passage. Plunder of all kinds was strewn about.

The firemen turned the hose on the establishment and its inhabitants were drowned out. When the owner of the building learned the use to which his loft had been put he had it torn down and another story added.

LAST SCENE OF ALL.

When the boys get a few years older they become full fledged thieves and would think nothing of murdering a man for a few dollars. They serve short terms in prison from time to time, but eventually they become reckless, get caught and end their days on the gallows.

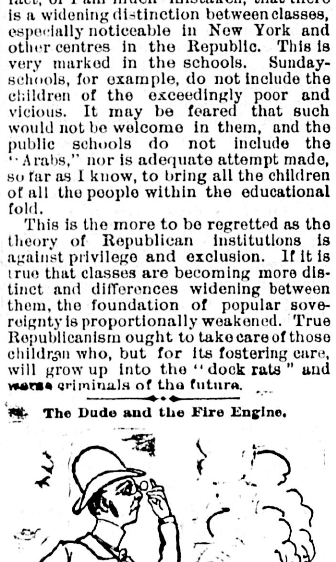
After all they can hardly be blamed, for a man is what his surroundings make him. These boys learn to swear before they can walk, and are educated in the walks of crime. Is it any wonder, then, that they do not go to Sunday-school and have little respect for the laws of the land?

SOME SUGGESTIONS.

How to save them is a difficult problem. The only way to prevent accessions to their ranks is to provide means of bringing all the children of the city within the influence of the schools. It is a fact, or I am much mistaken, that there is a widening distinction between classes, especially noticeable in New York and other centres in the Republic. This is very marked in the schools. Sunday-schools, for example, do not include the children of the exceedingly poor and vicious. It may be feared that such would not be welcome in them, and the public schools do not include the "Arabs," nor is adequate attempt made, so far as I know, to bring all the children of all the people within the educational fold.

This is the more to be regretted as the theory of Republican institutions is against privilege and exclusion. If it is true that classes are becoming more distinct and differences widening between them, the foundation of popular sovereignty is proportionally weakened. True Republicanism ought to take care of those children who, but for its fostering care, will grow up into the "dock rats" and worse criminals of the future.

The Dude and the Fire Engine.



A dude expressed himself thus concerning a steam fire engine:

"Who would have dweamed that such a vewy diminutive looking concern would hold so much watah?"—[Providence Star.

They All Thought Highly of Him.

"Sir," said the master of Balliol, in his parting address to a distinguished alumnus, "your fellow students think highly of you, I think highly of you; but no one thinks more highly of you than you do your self."—[Court Journal.

A Singular Family.

"Where is your mother, bub?"

"She's in the back kitchen shingling sister Annie's hair."

"Where is your father?"

"He's out in the woodshed giving Johnnie a shingling for skating through a hole in the ice."

"Where is your big brother?"

"He's shingling the roof."

"Where is your sister, Mary?"

"She's in the dining room shingling my pants."

The visitor turned away remarking that it seemed to be a somewhat "shingular" family.—[Boston Courier.

Of Course They Do.

It is said the new book, "Advice to Homely Girls," is not bought by young ladies—they send their brothers after it.

THE ACCUSED WAS DISMISSED.

Judge—This colored gentleman says you called him a bow-legged gorilla.

Accused—I don't remember having done so; but now that I take a good look at him I think that probably I did.

Judge to colored gentleman—Perhaps the accused didn't mean ... when he spoke of a bow-legged ...

Spoken Of.

Colored Gent Dawson, of Wood... me, boss. Whengh terms of Yello... a bow-legged ..., lame back, sprains ... mean me. Heints. Yellow Oil is ... *Texas Siftings.* ...xternally in case of pain; also coughs, colds, sore throat, etc., and has made many remarkable cures of deafness. tu-th-sat-dw

... when he cried Yellow Oil. He desires to make this cure known for the benefit of others afflicted. tu-th-sat-dw

RESULT OF A SMILE.

1. On his dignity.—A social glass, but no chance for the "bummer."

2. Warming up.— The "bummer" encouraged.

3. Warmed up.—The "bummer" finds confidence.

4. Social.—The "bummer" cordially invited.

5. Brotherly.—"A fellow-feeling makes us wondrous kind."

6. Deserted.—But "o'er a' the ills of life victorious."

SINGULARLY UNFORTUNATE.

Fifteen years ago Jefferson Miller of Jeffersonville, Ind., while feeding a thrashing machine, saw a rat run across the barn floor. In turning to watch the rat he permitted his left hand to be pulled into the machine and it was torn off. The other, while again feeding a thrashing machine in the same barn a rat ran between his feet. He kicked at it and slipped and his right hand was caught and torn off.—*N. Y. Sun.*

REMEMBER, T. N. Hibben & Co. are sole agents for the Calegraph, most rapid type writer in the world.

... to secure the services of a lawyer.

His honor granted the remand and allowed the men out on bail in the sum of $250 each.

Auctioneer. Jan18 G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, MARCH 13TH, 1887.

RIDING ON TRAIL.

Riding on trail is an undertaking requiring the natural talent of a trapper, and some of the astuteness of a commander; adroitness, firmness, a quick eye and a quicker hand with the revolver. Great mountains have to be crossed; vast stretches of dreary plains have to be traversed; rivers full of dangerous quicksands, in which whole herds have been known to perish, and streams given to terrifically sudden freshets, must be forded; long expanses of barren alkaline desert, where for forty or fifty miles not a drop of precious water is to be found, must be passed over;—and all this with a of semi-wild cattle, straight from their pathless home, unaccustomed to the sight of human beings, and easily startled into a general stampede; and through countries where Indians, if not actually hostile, are aiways ready for a haul, and where white marauders "rustle" systematically for a living.

Thunder-storms, the chief danger through the summer months in these regions, are very terrifying to cattle. On the approrch of one, the herd shou'd be collected in as small space as possible, whilst the men should continually ride around them, calling to each other in tones not too loud, for like horses, cattle derive courage from the voice and presence of man. While thunder peals and lightning flashes, the frightened beasts watch, with lowered heads and tails poised, the slow, stead pace of the horsemen, seem to derive from it a sense of protection. Sometimes, however, a steer more alarmed than the rest, and unable to contain his terror, will make a dash through an opening in the guardian chain; this example is sure to be followed, and in two minutes the whole herd will have broken away—stampeded; a surging mass of bellowing, terrified beasts, rushing headlong through the storm to destruction.

Fancy an inky night, claps of thunder appalling loudness, ground entirely strange to the men, very broken and full of steep water courses and dangerous hollows. *Coute qui'il coute*, the leaders must be headed off. Once fairly started they will stampede twenty, thirty and forty miles at a stretch, many of the cattle being killed by falls or trodden to death, whilst "bunches" stray from the main herd and disappear forever. The reckless riders, rushing at breakneck speed over dangerous ground in dense darkness, are perfectly aware how much depends on courage and speed, if it kills them. The heavy cowhide "quint" or whip, and the powerful spurs with jingling rowels, remain unused till the last moment. Urging on their horses by shouts, the cowboys speed alongside the frantic steers until they manage to reach the leaders, and finally, swinging round, they try to press the bellowing brutes to swerve to one side. All the men pursuing the same tactics, the rush is at last checked, and the animals, panting and lashing their heavy sides with their tails, are brought to a stand, and the herd, or what remains of it, is rounded up. It is dangerous work, and many a light hearted cow boy has lost his life in a stampede one minute a rollicking swinging youth, the next a shapeless mass trodden down and stamped into the ground, as the surging herd pass over horse and rider, who have come to grief in a prairie bog or gopher hole. The run has taken the cattle far off the trail, led them perhaps into close vicinity to hostile Indians or crafty "Greasers," and when dawn at last breaks new dangers may appear. Often on these occasions men do not leave their saddles, except to change horses, for thirty-six hours.—*From "The Cattle on a Thousand Hills," in March Overland Monthly.*

ILIFF, THE CATTLE KING.

One man of the thousands who in the gold fever of 1859 were with frenzied energy crossing these dreary plains, threw aside shovel, pan and rocker, and settled down to cultivate a small patch of ground near a town of less than a hundred shanties, peopled with the roughest of the rough; for in those days the "hanging trees," which were afterwards so useful in raising the tone of frontier communities, had not yet grown up. Not being "on the shoot" himself, our friend loaded a few provisions and his rifle on a pony, and turned his back upon what is now the city of Denver. He reached the northern California (Mormon) emigrant road, and built himself a hut, where he set up as a trader his goods being a small cask of whisky, a little tobacco and a few other necessaries of life, which he laid in gradually. These commodities he bartered with the emigrants, who, poor as himstlf, passed over the road before his door, often at the rate of one hundred a day. He took in exchange cattle, which all western-bound emigrants had with them as the most valuable stock in trade for their new home. But eastern raised cattle, accustomed to other food and plenty of water, succumbed to the hardships of the six months' dreary trip; and the trader drove many a sharp bargain—giving a few glasses of whisky which (to the parched emigrant seemed the very elixir of life) in exchange for a broken-down cow, or a pound of tobacco for a trotting steer. A short distance from his shanty he had discovered an oasis in the desert, a tract of hay land. through flowed a creek; and to this place he drove his raw-boned ghosts, where rest and nutritious grass soon fattened them.

Twice the adventurer's dwelling was burned over his head by Indians—he barely escaping with life. But cattle had as yet no value in the red man's eyes, and when the fugitive came back to his ruined home, he found his bovine riches quietly grazing among the hills a few miles from the road, untampered with by the savages, who, still happy in the possession of vast hunting grounds, held "squaw's game" in utter contempt.

The Union Pacific Railroad made the vagabond trader a rich man. He found a splendid market for his beef in the construction camps while the road was building, and within a few miles of his shanty Cheyenne, a city of ten thousand inhabitants, sprang up in a night. While numbers of his former comrades found graves in the gold fields, and hundreds more returned to the east half-starved desperadoes, and many discovered great wealth only to squander it recklessly, the close of his career found him with a vast estate, measuring one hundred and fifty by one hundred miles, upon which grazed forty thousand head of cattle. For the last seven years of his life, his income from cattle alone was one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars per annum.

The chief point of the above sketch of the achievements of Iliff, the cattle king of Colorado, is that "luck" had little to do with his success. He often had great losses, notably in the severe winter of 1871-2, when his cattle strayed [illegible] value of more than one hundred [illegible] dollars, putting him to enormou[illegible] to find the loss, many of which [illegible] covered in the agonies of death [illegible] tion.—*From "The Cattle on a* [illegible]

BISHOP, THE MIND READER.

He Gives in New York a Remarkable Evidence of His Powers.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Washington Irving Bishop, the famous mind reader, gave a peculiarly trying test of his powers this afternoon at the Hoffman house, in the presence of members of the press, the theatrical profession, doctors, lawyers and others. He borrowed a brooch from Mrs. Frank Leslie, which he gave to a committee of four gentlemen, previously chosen from the audience, telling them to conceal it anywhere within a mile of the hotel. The committee drove off in a carriage returning after half an hour's absence. Bishop was then blindfolded. This was done by tying cotton batting around his eyes. Then a black bag was put over his head and fastened around his neck. A two seated open carriage was waiting at the door, and in this Mr. Bishop and three members of the committee took seats, and Bishop then took the reins and drove off through the great crowd of people and vehicles' guiding the horses with remarkable dexterity considering that he could not use his eyes. He drove over a devious route, and just near the southeast corner of Grammercy park stopped the vehicle and alighted, the committee following. A large crowd had run after the carriage all the way from the Hoffman house, and Bishop had hard work making his way through the throng that flocked about him. He crossed the street and proceeded along the east side of Grammercy park until he reached the entrance to the Grammercy Park hotel, into which he turned without hesitation, walked into a room, and placed his hand on a vase which rested upon a table, He held his hand there for a few seconds and then requested the vase to be removed. His wish was complied with, and he picked the brooch up from the table where it had been left by the committee.

A BIG MAN FOR HIS TIME.

I found conclusive proof in a barber-shop yesterday of the correctness of Carlyle's pet theory. Carlyle's pet theory was that the cause of half the evils of the age lay in its monstrous egoism—its ignorant assumption of superiority above all other ages. It was apropos of George Washington and his birthday.

"Seems to me," said the barber, "that George is kind of played out in this country. I ain't seen a flag up to-day."

"Oh, there's some," said the customer tentatively, "but they ain't many that's a fact."

"He was a pretty big man for his time," said the barber judicially, "but suppose he had to hustle with some of these people nowadays—he'd get left, eh?"

The customer's lips were sealed with lather, but he nodded assent at the risk of having a dimple excavated in his chin.

"Suppose," said the barber, who was evidently a Repulican, "that he had to buck against a man like Blaine?"

"Orh" spluttered the customer, who was bound to declare his principles in spite of his soapy disadvantage, a man like Randall?"—*Philadelphia Press.*

THE SECRET OF HAPPINESS.

An old bishop struggled through great difficulties without repining, and met with much opposition in the discharge of his duties without ever betraying the least impatience. An intimate friend of his, who admired those virtues which he thought it impossible to imitate, one day asked the prelate if he could communicate the secret of being always easy. "Yes," replied the old man, "I can teach you my secret, and with great facility. It consists in nothing more than making a right use of my eyes." His friend urged him to explain himself. "Most willingly," returned the bishop. "In whatever state I am, I first of all look up to heaven, and remember that my principal business here is to prepare for my journey thither; I then look down upon the earth, and call to mind how small a space I shall occupy in it when I come to be interred; I then look abroad into the world and observe what multitudes there are who in all respects are more unhappy than myself. Thus I learn where true happiness is placed, where all our cares must end, and how very little reason I have to repine."

THE PIONEER DAYS OF TEXAS STOCK-RAISING.

Stock-raising in the west began to be a business about the close of the Civil War, when meat as well as other kinds of food rose even in the Northern States, to hitherto unknown prices. Texas at that time was almost a wilderness, known to the outer-world chiefly as a refuge for outlaws, who, flying from justice and diguised by *aliases*, false beards, and quaint costumes, wandered hither and thither over the unsettled country. The Mexican ranchers owned immense herds of semi-wild cattle of inferior breed, whose wild eyes and cruel horns were in keeping with their forbidding, raw-boned aspect and fierce tempers. These, roaming over the prairies in herds of from fifty to one hundred thousand, were of little value to their owners in the absence of any market. When beef began to be scarce at the north, a few Government contractors, drove some small "bunches" of cattle from Texas over the weary trail, which has since become historic, for the use of the northern armies. In those days steers could be bought for six dollars, and sold at the end of their two or three months' journey for thirty-five. The profits were enormous; the secret leaked out, men with larger capital and unfettered by Government contracts "started in," and until the easy-going Texan rancheros discovered the experiment that was being made, and "cut things finer," capital was doubled and quadrupled in two to four months. Great numbers of eastern speculators engaged in stock-driving; competition decreased the profits—first to one hundred per cent. then even lower, until in the eyes of the men who first started. the business was played out.—*From "The Cattle on a Thousand Hills" in March Overland.*

A VENERABLE PONY.

Forty-nine years ago the father of Harrison Gilbert of Chili, Ill., bought a 2-year old pony from the Indians. When the War of the Rebellion began the pony was twenty-five years old, but Mr. Gilbert rode him all through the war, and neither was hurt. The old fellow still lives, tenderly cared for. He hasn't a tooth in his head, lives on corn-bread and bran mash, and is probably the oldest horse in America, if not in the world.—*N. Y. Sun.*

In the extensive oyster culture experiments of the United States Government particular attention is being given to methods for preserving the young. Wire baskets three feet square and 6 inches [illegible] collecting the spat, [illegible] to the sides and [illegible] ng the operators [illegible] of mud, the [illegible] ustry, by fre- [illegible] n average oys-

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DARKY PARSON'S NEW VERSION.

I was taking a stroll one Sunday at Arlington, across the river from Washington, when I met an old darky and entered into conversation with him.

A good cigar that I gave him opened his heart, and he asked me to go to church with him, as he was going to speak in meeting on the subject of the garden of Eden.

I went to a tumble down shanty where about seventy-five colored people were congregated, resplendent in new calico gowns and bandanas.

I was given a post of honor at the speaker's elbow.

After singing a hymn, each verse of which ended with "I'se gwine straight to hebin, and I'se gwine to wear wings when I git dar," my colored friend arose, and addressed the meeting as follows:

"Belubed bredren, belubed sistahs, de question dat I will expatriate on to-day am de humbug ob de garden ob Eden.

"Ol' Father Adam, he done wake up in de morn'an' he feel monstrous hungry; but Eve she wan't dar. Den Adam he holler, 'Eve, where are you? Ain't you gwine to cook dat ham an' eggs?' But Eve didn't answer.

Den Adam he got mad an' started for to hunt Eve up. Where you s'pose he found her? Down behin' de smoke-house, flirtin' wid de debil.

"Den Adam he say, 'Eve, what for you talkin' wif dat snake?' An' Eve she say she done got tired cookin' victles an' gettin' no pay fur it; she done gwine to eat her breakfast with Mr. Snake, 'case he got a barrel of monstrous nice pippins, an' dey was good nuff fer anyone's breakfas'.

"De debbil he gin Adam an' Eve a big pippin, but he gin Adam de bigges' an' de sweetes' one.

"Dat made Eve mad, an' she got huffy an' kicked up a row, an' was gwine to get a divorce from Adam, 'case he wouldn't get her a new silk dress.

"An' den de angel he cum long an' druv 'em bofe out ob de garden, an' Eve didn't get her new dress after all, all on account ob dat ole humbug snake."—[California Maverick.

Knights of the Bath.

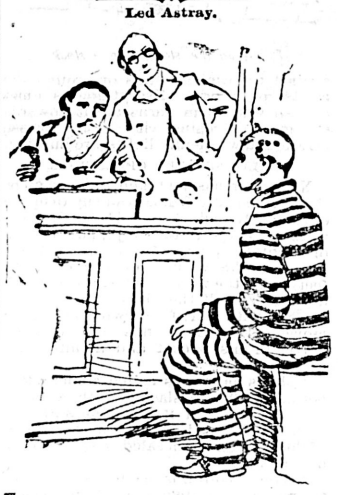
A few days ago a well-known society young man shocked one of his lady friends by his ignorance of history. It was after a dinner party at his house, and she was telling him what she had learned in her private history class. One thing led to another, and all the time he was getting into deeper water. At last she surprised him by inquiring:

"Now tell me, Mr. ——, what are the Knights of the Bath?"

He stammered for awhile, and finally blurted out:

"Why, Saturday nights, I suppose."—[Buffalo Courier.

Led Astray.



"Yes, I know I've been a hard man all my life," owned up the convict as he sat in the prison office, "but I was brought up in the way I should go."

"What has brought you to this, then?"

"I didn't go that way."

ENTERTAINING BIG SISTER'S BEAU.

You are my sister's new beau, are you,
The one she caught at the ball?
I heard her telling my mamma so,
Just as I came through the hall.

She says you are so awfully stupid,
And you cannot dance at all;
It's just because you are rich, I guess,
Made you the "catch" at the ball.

And she says that when you are married,
She'll teach you a thing or two;
I don't think I'd be taught by a girl
If I were a man like you.

Sister says that she loves your money,
And Jack is a hopeless case;
And ma says that your love can be seen
Plain as the nose on your face.

And I heard her telling my papa
She thought you'd be easily won,
And because of your wealth and position,
Would make an acceptable son.

Who is Jack? He is sister's old beau,
Or was before she caught you;
He is smarter than you are, I know,
And just as good-looking, too.

Sister loved him a little, I'm sure,
But Jack is awfully poor,
So she wrote him a note this morning
Not to come back any more.

What! Not going already, are you?
Jack never hurried off so;
Sister will be down in a minute,
And be real angry, I know.
—[Atlanta Constitution.

Cat and Dog Life.

Every dog has its day, says an old writer; and every cat has its night.

HE WASN'T DEAD,

When a certain backwoodsman, a score of years ago, was found with a rope around his neck, suspended from a kitchen beam, suspicion attached to his wife, with whom he had not been on the best terms. At the inquest she was sharply questioned. "You say you found him hanging to the beam when you went into the kitchen?" "I do, sir." "Well, why didn't you cut him down?" "Why, law, he wan't dead yet."—*Toronto Globe.*

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LEAVING ENGLAND.

The Crowd at Charing Cross to Bid Stanle . the Explorer, Farewell.

Charing Cross Station has witnessed the departure of many bold and intrepid spirits. It would, indeed, be impossible to recall the names of half the famous men who have set forth to the scene of their adventures, followed in imagination by the eyes of the whole world, from that platform which the Indian mail leaves every Friday night. Only three years ago it was Gordon who was laughing his cheerful good-byes to a few friends as he started on the first stage of his journey to the African desert; then a year later it was Wolseley with the cares of a great rescue expedition on his mind; last night it was greatest African traveler of the day, whose journey is another of the sequels of the southern troubles. Long ago he found one heroic figure hidden in the heart of dark continent, and now he sets off to discover another who is environed by the fierce tribe of Equatorial Africa, To judge by his cheerful bearing and splendid spirits as he said good-bye to hosts of his friends, Mr. Stanley had no doubt about his success. Had he been a king he could not have wished for a more striking testimony of the esteem in which he is held here, and of his wide-spread popularity that. the ovation which was made to him last night. So great was the crowd, indeed, and so enthusiastic, that Mr. Stanley and a small party of distinguished friends could scarcely make their way along the platform. The compartment which had been secured for him was filled with his baggage, and when the explorer walked up in his winter overcoat and brown billycock hat, with his head in its favorite pose—thrown backword—even his piercing eye could scarce find a place to penetrate the human jungle. Mr. Mackinnon (the chairman of the British India Company) laughingly pushed him back, saying "Come, Stanley, go and show yourself." Whether a blush mantled over his bronzed brow the light of the Southeastern Railway Company did not permit one to ascertain, but Mr. Stanley stuck to the handle of his carriage door with characteristic doggedness. Let us hope he did not hear the remark of one lady who was devouring him with her eyes: "What a little fellow Stanley is, to be sure!" "Ah, yes," replied her friend, "but what an eye he has got!" At last the clock pointed at eight o'clock, the passengers took their seats; and as the train went slowly out into the night there was Stanley, with his cigar between his fingers, his head out of the window, smiling and bowing his farewell to English soil.—*From the Pall Mall Gazette.*

A MOUNTAIN OF HONEY.

That Southern California is a land flowing with milk and honey is literally true. While the ever green pastures, on which the farmers feed their flocks, yield provender for the producers of rich milk our semi-tropic climate provides, the year round, food for the busy bee, and at all seasons of the year the little worker keeps at his avocation—making honey. This state of things may be unnatural to the average bee, but it is at the same time a decided advantage to the local consumers and owners of hives. But we diverge from the subject in hand. What we started out to say was that there is a mountain of honey within a short distance of Colton. The other day Tom Baird and Mr. Reed of this place found no less than five hives in the crevices of rock on Slover mountain and located the same with all the dips, spurs and angles. The parties named blasted at one point and the yield was two five-gallon cans of pure honey. They report that old Slover is a mountain of honey, and that they intend to make further locations and work their claims for all the sweetness there is in them. The whole mountain is alive with bees and wherever ledges of limestone crop out and fissures occur there is a two-to-one chance for a rich honey find. When the Slover Mountain Hotel is in running order honey will be as cheap and handy as could be desired.—*Colton Semi-Tropic.*

A TANDEM TEAM WITH GOLDEN HORSESHOES.

In the year 1855 a storekeeper named Donald Cameron, carrying on business in what was known as the Woodshed, Victoria, was elected first member of Parliament for the Ovens District, and he had the honor—unique in the history of the colony—of being driven in triumph from the Woodshed into Beechworth in a gig with tandem team, the leading horse of which was shod with gold.

Just before the election an eccentric individual known as Tinker Brown, who had made a lot of money on the diggings, suddenly purchased a circus, with tents, horses and wagons complete, and coming into Beechworth with his company, he offered to drive the newly elected member, and supply golden horseshoes for the occasion. The Woodshed bosses, who were greatly elated at the result of the election, warmly took up Brown's ideas, and they resolved, in addition to present their member with a diamond scarf pin.

The horseshoes were made by a working jeweler named Todfield, and weighed 9 ounces each. The team was driven from Woodshed to Beechworth, and back as far as La Serena Hill. On removing the shoes of the leader (a piebald circus horse) they were found to have lost a total of 1¼ ounces. Before Tinker Brown died he willed them to a married daughter, keeping a public house at Wagga Wagga. They were in existence until about four years ago, when the owner had them melted and turned into sovereigns.—*Colonial Mail.*

A new method of securing veneer to its base consists in spreading glue or other adhesive matter between the veneer and the base, passing the two secured parts under a heated roller to melt the glue and cause it to enter the pores to the wood, then finally passing the connected base and the veneer under chilled rollers to harden and set the glue, and prevent the warping or shrinking of the veneer consequent upon the gradual cooling or drying of the glue.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Following the representation of "A Social Scandal," a play by Peter Robertson, of the San Francisco *Chronicle*, at the next Authors' Matinee at the Madison Square Theatre, New York, Manager A. M. Palmer will produce plays by George Parsons Lathrop, Harry Edwards, Thomas F. Clark and Martin Bates, of the *Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

Francis, or as he was popularly known, "Pop" Whittaker, the master of ceremonies of many famous sporting events, died at his home in Greensville, N. J., recently, after an illness of several months. He was 64 years old. He was for a number of seasons ring-master for Barnum's and other shows. Last season he traveled with Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show. The decease was buried by the Philadelphia Lodge of Elks, of which he was an honored member.

McKee Rankin: "For the past two months there have been any number of rumors running through the press to the effect that Mrs. Rankin is preparing pupils for the stage in order to support herself and children. There is no truth in them. Mrs. Rankin occupies a handsome residence on Woodward avenue, Detroit—a fashionable thoroughfare; has two servants and a governess for her children, and is devoting herself exclusively to their education and welfare, and they have arrived at that age when they most need a mother's care."

Edwin Booth opened a three nights' and matinee engagement at Memphis, February the 10th in "Richelieu;" the 11th-12th, matinee "Hamlet;" night, "Othello;" Mr. Booth as Iago. Such a rush for seats was never known in Memphis. Every seat in the house was sold long before the engagement began. A great many seats were bought up by speculators, which were resold again for as high as $10. Excursion trains were run on all the railroads leading out of Memphis for as far as 200 miles, and the city was crowded with strangers.

Says the Cleveland correspondent of the New York *Dramatic News*: Tom Keene, the tragedian, was in the city last week on a flying visit to his friends and to see Wilson Barrett act. Mr. Keene is the picture of good health and will start on a supplementary starring tour of two weeks' duration in April through the New England circuit. He will open his regular season probably in September and will make a tour of 24 weeks, dividing the season into two, *a la* Joseph Jefferson. Mr. Keene, while here, confessed that during this season he appeared as Bob Slater for one consecutive night in Trenton, N. J., in the Eagle's Nest Company, headed by his son-in-law, Edward Arden. His appearance was in the nature of an experiment—he wanted to try his voice, his memory and his power of endurance. The experiment, he says, was a success.

CASUS BELLI AGAIN.

"Casus Belli has been the cause of more wars than all the other foreigners in this country put together," said the driver of a Blue Island avenue car as he leaned heavily upon his brake. "Who brought on the revolution? Casus Belli. W started the war of 1812? Same cuss. W was it that made us fit the south? Casus Belli. Who was it that tried darndest to get up a war with Mexic Belli. I see by the mornin' paper that same beast is figgerin' on a war with E land over a mess of fish. In the count where I lived a feller named Bostwi used to go round stirrin' up fights betwe his neighbors. He had heaps of fun long as it lasted, but one day late in t fall an uncle of mine and the Kendri family squatted themselves in a bru heap, and when Bostwick came along th filled him so full of holes that he fell pieces when they picked him up. I'm chokin' the gizzard out of this Belli, ev if he does come from Roman and Itali stock. He's got no bus'ness in a free cou try. He's wuss'n Satan. How old is anyhow?"—*Chicago Herald.*

A DISREPUTABLE LOT.

A distinguished literary man of Oa land stood up in the police court to a swer to the usual charge of vagrancy.

"I object, your honor," he said wi dignity, "to this persecution of gent men who follow the profession of lette and—"

"I understand," interrupted the jud "that you were found sleeping under doorstep; that you have no visible mea of support, and that you have been und the influence of liquor."

"What of it," cried the prisone "Though I am as poor as Richard Sa age, when he made his bed in the ash of a glass factory; as drunken as Di Steele, who was full nine-tenths of t time; as ragged as Goldsmith when he w on his fiddling tour; as immoral as Byro as dirty as Sam Johnson, as—"

"There, there!" cried his honor, i patiently, "I've no doubt your associat are a disreputable lot, and I shall deal wi you in such a manner as to cause them give Oakland a wide berth. Sixty da with hard labor. Mr. Clerk, furnish t constable with the names of the vag bonds mentioned by the prisoner.—*S Francisco Post.*

AN HEIR TO A FORTUNE.

PITTSBURG, March 4.—Charles Heiser, an umbrella-mender, who occupi a third-story back room in a squal lodging house here, has received a lett saying he is one of the heirs to a fortu of $225,000 left by a cousin in Australi William Tutge. The other heirs are sister who lives in Germany and a broth who is inspector of police in Hambur When an orphan Tutge was taken in Charles H. Heiser Sr., a gamekeeper Emperor William at Hartzbe, German and educated with his two sons. M Tutge has taken this way of showing gratitude. Heiser was a private dispat cartier and personal attendant of Preside Lincoln during the late war.

NEW ENGLAND BAKERY.—Bread, cake pies and pastry of all kinds, fresh o by the bottle or sack, promptly to all parts of the city. Y Government street.